"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,067. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

ITALIANS TAKE THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS, KILL FLEEING AUSTRIANS IN GREAT NUMBER, AS DEFEATED ARMY CROSSES THE PIAVE

DR. SCHERER QUITS DEFENSE COUNCIL BECAUSE OF HEARST

Charges That Secretary Baker Warned Speakers Against Attacking Certain Newspapers.

SAYS MEMBERS ARE GAGGED

Declares Hearst Seeks to Hide Behind Skirts of Administration When Assailed

AND WASHINGTON HELPS

Dr. Scherer Asserts That He Has Resigned to Retain His Rights to Free Speech.

Dr. James A. B. Scherer, President of Throop College of Technology, at Pasadena, Cal., and Chief Field Agent of the Council of National Defense, State Councils Section, announced yesterday that he had resigned the latter post and made public his reasons in the following open letter to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who is Chairman of the Council of National Defense:

Hon. Newton D. Baker, Chairman of the Council of National Defense.

Sir: I have this day handed Director W. S. Gifford my resignation as a member of the Council of National Defense, State Councils Section, and I herewith repeat it to you. Ordinarily, this resignation would have no public importance whatever; but the extraordinary circumstances that caused it seem important enough to call for the fullest publicity. I am resigning because of your policy in warning representatives of the council, including myself, against freedom of speech in denouncing certain newspapers as inimical to the national defense.

I began this denunciation before joining the council. In "The Japanese Crisis," published in April, 1916, (a study of the California-Japanese question,) I wrote of the mischief wrought by Hearst's two California "Examiners"—some Westerners pronounce them "Eczemanas!"—in endangering American relations with Japan. So far as I now recollect, my first public condemnation of Hearst policies after becoming field agent (at a dollar a year) of the State Councils Section of the National Council a year ago, occurred last January, when I happened to be at home, in Pasadena. On receiving an invitation to become a patron of The Los Angeles Examiner's scheme for rebuilding French cities destroyed by the Kaiser I published in The Los Angeles Times a letter containing the words: "I cannot escape the impression that the scheme originated with a notorious newspaper exponent of self-exploitation with an exceedingly unsavory past. I am unwilling to lend my name as a patch on the garment of quasi-patriotic rehabilitation with which the Hearst papers are seeking to cover their record of shame while still pursuing a subtle and insidious propaganda for impeding our winning of the war."

This, however, brought you no protest that I know of. A few days later, speaking for the National Council at the Illinois War Conference in Chicago, I used and indorsed the following words of one of my colleagues, in warning the people against the grave menace of an inconclusive peace:

"Some time Germany is going to make a plausible peace proposal. This will, of course, be a camouflaged war move. She may offer to yield Belgium and even to pay some indemnity; indeed, she will yield anything except the Pan-Germanic empire which she now holds, extending from the North Sea to Bagdad. Her policy will be elastic in the west and adamant in the east. When this hour comes every pacifist, every England-hater, every secret or open pro-German, every half-baked Socialist, every weak-kneed sister in trousers or petticoats will clamor for the acceptance of the German proposal; or, at least, for a council of the nations at which Germany can get the powers about the table and juggle the cards. At the same time the twelve or fourteen great dailies, owned and controlled by William Randolph Hearst, will let out a strident blast for stopping bloodshed—in other words, a peace 'made in Germany.'"

This warning I have repeated in various States when speaking at their recent war conferences. I have also publicly condemned the Hearst papers (with others) for seeking to make it appear that this war is not so much our war as it is that of England and France.

That my prophecy concerning the probable Hearst policies regarding a German peace is not unfounded ap-

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

YOUR LIBERTY BOND.
To sell, borrow or be informed, come to us. JOHN MUIR & CO., 61 B'way, and branches.—Advt.

Rumania Is Now Facing Painful Measures of Reform

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—In pointing out Rumania's difficult financial position to the Bucharest correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, Finance Minister Oculosou said that the Rumanian National Bank was prepared to make a loan on more favorable terms than ever before.

He said that extensive and drastic financial reforms, which would involve painful measures, had been planned.

U-BOAT TORPEDOES COMPANION U-BOAT

British Supply Ship Dodges Torpedo Which Hits Another Submarine.

CREW DIVIDES PRIZE MONEY

Germans, Lying in Wait for Convoy Off Coast of Scotland, Attacked in Morning Mist.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 24.—Skillful manoeuvring by the Captain of a British steamship carrying supplies from America for the Allies led to the sinking of one big German submarine by the torpedo aimed at the supply ship by another U-boat. All the members of the crew of the U-boat that was sunk were drowned. Officers of another vessel of the company owning the supply ship who arrived today said that the sinking of the submarine had been recognized officially and a check for the prize money of $2,500 had been divided among the crew.

In telling a reporter about the sinking one of the officers said:

"The steamship, loaded with supplies from an American port, was nearing England early this month with a number of other vessels in a convoy bound for a British port. At the break of day, when there was a slight mist on the water which is usual at this time of the year in that region, the man in the upper crow's nest shouted: 'Submarine almost right ahead to port, Sir.'

Torpedo Barely Misses Ship.

"The Captain, who was on the bridge with the chief officer, looked through his glasses and saw the U-boat looming up about two points on the bow, and immediately ordered the Quartermaster to jam the helm hard over. As the head of the steamship swung to starboard a torpedo barely missed the bow.

"Two or three minutes afterward," the officer said, "there was a terrific explosion on the starboard side and the débris of a submarine was blown up into the air and scattered on the surface of the sea. Nothing was seen of the crew of the U-boat.

"It was evident that two U-boats had been lying in wait for the convoy from the United States, which included transports as well as supply ships, and the torpedo, which missed the steamship through her swinging just in the nick of time, had struck the other submarine.

"The destroyers accompanying the convoy officially certified to the destruction of the U-boat, and the Captain and crew of the lucky vessel received the credit and the reward."

Three voyages ago the same steamship had an encounter with a German submarine, eastbound, near the Irish coast, and fought an artillery duel for three hours while zigzagging to get away, and it was the opinion of the naval gunners that the undersea craft had been sent to the bottom by the last shot of the six-inch gun.

HOMING TRANSPORT SUNK BY U-BOAT

Dwinsk Torpedoed and Shelled 550 Miles at Sea While Coming for American Troops.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 24.—The British transport Dwinsk, formerly the Scandinavian-American liner C. F. Tietgen, was torpedoed at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, June 18, about 550 miles east by south of Sandy Hook. She was unconvoyed.

Seven boats were launched, and the crew of 148 officers and men, headed by Captain Nelson, got away safely, although they did not have time to save any of their effects. There were no troops aboard. Three of the lifeboats were picked up by an American transport Thursday afternoon. The men thus rescued arrived here today. Another boatload was rescued Friday by a steamship and landed at another Atlantic port. The fifth boatload of survivors, making altogether eighty-one, was landed today at Bermuda by a British schooner, which rescued them Wednesday night.

There are two lifeboats, containing

Continued on Page Six.

BRITISH PREMIER SURE ALLIES CAN MEET NEW DRIVE

Points to Their Strength, Vastly Augmented by Arrival of American Troops.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO OUR SPEED

Calls Dispatch of Pershing's Forces "an Amazing Piece of Organization."

DIFFICULT TO AID RUSSIA

Willing to Do So If Asked, but Points Out Obstacles Due to Chaotic Conditions.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon paid tribute to the speed with which American troops had been dispatched to France, and made an important statement on the relative strength of the allied and German armies. He said he expected that in a comparatively short time the Allies would be stronger than the Germans, and he voiced the confidence of the allied commanders in the outcome of the approaching struggle.

Referring to the American troops, he said:

"There is no doubt that the numbers that have come in since March 21 have been satisfactory. I could go beyond that. It is an amazing piece of organization which has enabled the United States to bring vast numbers of first-rate American troops to France."

J. M. Hogge, a labor member, interrupted the Premier by saying: "The figures are in the papers."

Mr. Lloyd George resumed:

"Oh, all right. Then there is nothing more to state if my honorable friend is satisfied with them. I hope the Germans are also satisfied. But I cannot give you any more figures. All I can say is that they are sufficient to encourage the Allies, and I think they will be quite sufficient to disappoint and ultimately to defeat our foe. The troops are of the best quality. Some of them are already in the fighting line, and I hope to see many more of them there in a very short time."

Referring to the numbers of the allied forces, the Premier said he had already discussed them in his speech on the Maurice affair, and went on:

"I think the relative strength of the contending forces was very accurately presented by General Maurice himself in the document from which I quoted, when he said they were as nearly equal as they could be. Since the time when I made my statement in a secret session there has undoubtedly been an enormous addition of strength to the German Army from Russia.

"I quoted to the House the statement made by General Maurice, which I should think accurately represented the relative strength of the two forces on March 21. The Germans themselves are claiming that they are inferior in numbers. They have done so repeatedly. That does not alter my view in the least of what the position was then. They probably do so in order to exaggerate their prowess, and they claim that the defeats which they say they inflicted upon our armies and upon the French were not in the least attributable to superior numbers.

Germans Drawing on Their Reserves.

"Since that date there are a good many facts which are not ascertainable and which are elementary in computation of the relative strength of the two forces—for instance, losses. We know our own losses; we do not know the German losses. The Germans exaggerate the enormous losses they have inflicted on our allies—that we know. It is just possible that we may be exaggerating the losses inflicted upon the Germans, but it is quite impossible to tell what their real losses are except that undoubtedly the losses inflicted on the Germans have been very heavy, and that they have drawn upon their reserves. Until you know exactly what they are it is impossible to make a computation up to date.

"We know what accessions the Germans have had from other spheres. Of course we know the accessions of strength that have come to us. But there are so many elements which can not be computed. You can not say at present precisely what the relative strength of the forces on both sides is at the present moment. The American troops are coming at a great rate, and I should be very much surprised if in a comparatively short time the allied strength on the western front would not be greater than the German.

"They are in the position of having to draw on their last reserves, which may be thrown in in the course of the

Continued on Page Three.

Meatless Weeks Faced Now by German People

LONDON, June 24.—Meatless weeks for Germany are a possibility of the near future.

Dr. August Muller, Under Secretary for Food Distribution, at a meeting of the Reichstag Food Committee Saturday, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, announced that it would be impossible to increase the meat ration. He said that most likely it would be necessary to lower it, or to introduce meatless weeks for the whole of Germany, or, at any rate, certain parts of the population.

GERMANS IN RAIDS TAKE AMERICANS

Attack East of St. Die and Southeast of Luneville, and Make Off with Prisoners.

NEW SUCCESS AT BELLEAU

American Troops Clear Out the Wood There and Capture More Men and Guns.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 24, (Associated Press.)—American troops, who have been in the front line east of St. Dié, in the Vosges, since the first week of June, had an encounter last night with Germans who raided the trenches. Two Americans are missing.

The Germans also carried out a raid in the Baccarat sector (southeast of Lunéville) and some of the Americans are missing.

The enemy's activities in the Toul sector have been confined to heavy shelling, in retaliation for a lively bombardment of his back areas.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 24.—German troops in an attack on trenches in the Badonvillier region (southeast of Lunéville) occupied by French and Americans, inflicted heavy losses and brought back prisoners, according to the official communication from headquarters today. The bulletin reads:

The situation is unchanged. Increased fighting activity continued through the day on the Ancre and the Avre. In the evening it revived on other sectors of the battlefront.

There was lively reconnoitring activity during the night. East of Badonvillier shock troops penetrated the Franco-American trenches and inflicted heavy losses. They brought back forty prisoners.

BELLEAU WOOD CLEARED.

American Troops, in a Half-Hour Operation, Take Strategic Position.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, June 24.—American troops on the Marne front last night captured the northwestern part of Belleau Wood. The Americans cleared this strategic position of all Germans and took five machine guns and some prisoners. The Americans are now in complete possession of the wood.

The attack began with a heavy barrage after which the Americans went over almost immediately and smoked out the Germans, whose positions were regarded as almost impregnable. One machine gun, found in a tree, was operated by a pulley.

The operation lasted only half an hour. It is taken as evidence of the thoroughness of American methods and of the determination of the Americans to succeed in any undertaking assigned to them.

The whole affair was well conceived and brilliantly carried out.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Further improvement of American positions northwest of Château-Thierry is reported in General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, received today. It reads:

Section A.—In spite of opposition, we again improved our positions northwest of Château--Thierry. In this region the artillery of both sides continues active.

In the Vosges, where patrolling has been very active, a raid, attempted by the enemy, was repulsed.

EXPECT HERTLING SPEECH.

Reichstag to be Asked for New Credit of 15,000,000,000 Marks.

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—Chancellor von Hertling, according to the Vossische Zeitung of Saturday, will speak today at the opening of the debate in the Reichstag on the estimates for his office and the Foreign Office.

The Reichstag this week will be asked to pass a new vote of credit of 15,000,000,000 marks, according to the Berliner Tageblatt. This will raise Germany's war debt to 189,000,000,000 marks.

DANERSK FURNITURE. Quick deliveries direct from the maker. 3 West 47th St.—Advt.

SWEPT OFF MONTELLO

Austrians Crowded on River Bank Destroyed by Air Squadrons.

RETREAT BLOCKED BY DEAD

Town of Nervesa Retaken by Bayonet Charge After Terrific Shelling.

ALL GUNS LOST RECOVERED

Large Number of Enemy Cannon Intact with Munitions Turned On Fleeing Army.

By AUSTIN WEST.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sunday, June 23, [Night.]—Fragmentary details only have reached here at present about the Austrian defeat. Preparations for retreat beyond the Piave were discovered by Italian raiders in the enemy lines in the early hours of Sunday morning. Instantly the Italian artillery began a furious bombardment against the passages across the river.

At dawn General Diaz ordered a series of infantry attacks along the whole line, and they were pressed with irresistible energy. By 11 o'clock Italian regiments had smashed the enemy front at Montello, reoccupied the entire ridge, and driven the now bewildered foe down the slopes.

By the water's edge there and at other spots where the fleeing troops were massed in waiting to get across hastily improvised bridges, allied aviation squadrons, including the pioneer American corps, raked and pelted their dense formations incessantly and mercilessly with a fiery hail, till the passageways were blocked with dead and wounded and the crimson waters of the Piave were covered thickly with wreckage of war, interspersed with thousands of bodies.

After a short but violent bombardment had destroyed the town of Nervesa, it was recaptured during the afternoon in a brilliant bayonet charge. Besides recovering all the guns lost last week, the Italians seized there a large number of Austrian cannon intact with their munition stores.

Grand public rejoicings here greeted tonight's announcement of the disorderly, disastrous retreat of the Austrian Army across the Piave from the Montello heights right away down to the Venetian Gulf.

Although I remarked in my Friday dispatch that a débâcle of the kind would not occasion surprise, so rapid a realization was not generally expected, especially in view of the great reaction it was bound to provoke at this juncture on the already deeply disturbed internal conditions of the Dual Monarchy. These glad tidings, enhanced by simultaneous news of the Italian success on the French front before Montdidier, fitly usher in tomorrow's solemn anniversary of the Franco-Italian victories at Solferino and San Martino.

In the renewed strength that has followed swiftly her momentary weakness, Italy with her allies has taught Austria on the banks of the Piave the same lesson which the Franco-British armies taught Germany on the bank of the Marne, and the Latin Eagles have soared to victory from that Venetian plain which Field Marshal Boroevic pointed out so surely to the imperial legions as the new land of promise.

WHEN HOT AND TIRED
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
gives prompt relief to tired nerves. It cools and refreshes and prevents distress.—Advt.

Dysentery and Influenza Weaken German Army As Hopes of a West Front Victory Are Waning

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, June 24.—The Germans lost heavily in a raid carried out this morning by British troops between Fletre and Struzeele. They put up a fierce resistance, and over 100 of them were killed in their trenches in the close fighting, as well as by the British bombardment. Fifty prisoners were brought back and three machine guns.

Other small raids were made by the British elsewhere, resulting in prisoners being brought in.

The enemy is not happy, either with his present conditions in the line or with the prospects of another offensive, which many of the Germans believe they will be called on to make soon. It is obvious that the great hopes they had before March 21 have frittered out, owing to the way their army has been checked and held on all sides. The most optimistic of them still believe they have a last supreme chance of gaining a decision this year, but I doubt whether this belief is widespread among the men now in or near the line.

Their health does not seem of the best just now, and they are said to be suffering to some extent from a kind of influenza, to which they are perhaps rendered more liable by their restricted rations. Dysentery also has touched them, according to information that has reached us. This sickness is not, in my opinion, accountable for the delay in launching a new offensive, but may have some effect on the fighting quality of the enemy.

The weather will not help him. It has been raining steadily, and seems likely to continue wet. Given another week of this, and the ground becomes bogged, as in the old days of Flanders, and the Allies will gain further time, while their reserves grow in strength.

AUSTRIANS' PLIGHT SEEN FROM THE AIR

Ward Price Flies in Seaplane Over Lines Harried for a Week by Italian Airmen.

TRAPPED BY PIAVE FLOOD

Austrian Hosts, Converging at Little Foot Bridges, a Great Mark for the Bombers.

By WARD PRICE.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 23.—I had the fortune today to be flying over the Austrian lines on the Piave with an Italian bombing squadron during the hour which, if reports this afternoon be true, may prove to have been the historical turning point of this great battle.

Day after day during the last week of warfare this squadron from Venice has harried without mercy Austrian divisions, converging on those foot bridges over the Piave which the enemy had hoped were going to be the wooden threshold of a great victory.

The country around the lower Piave mouth was covered with water, but naval seaplanes were used against the enemy there. They were a gay-looking lot as they slid out of their sheds on to a long lane of water. Ten fast single-seaters were the escort, (hardly necessary, it seemed, for the Austrian airmen rarely venture near the lines,) and in their midst flew twenty bombing planes.

We rose in thundering succession and circled for height. For a while the whole circus droned round and round in circles; then we turned across the flooded Piave delta toward the enemy line.

I had been up and down that region often enough in boats, but I never realized how thoroughly the Italians had done their inundations last November. The whole land, laboriously redeemed, has been drowned again, and the multi-colored mud that the water has carried everywhere gives it the appearance of a tinted geological map. Only here and there emerge little fortified fractions of dry land.

It needed but a few moments to be over the lines. I could pick out an artillery observation post, in which I was at Cavazuccherina yesterday, while the smoke of shell-bursts showed brightly against the green clumps of trees.

An enemy observation balloon behind his line was sinking fast into its nest. Three of its kind went down in flames yesterday, and it would wait for no attack from these Italian hornets.

By now the enemy's aerial bar-

Continued on Page Two.

WAR TIDE TURNED, WASHINGTON VIEW

Italian Victory Accepted as a Guarantee Germany's Offensive Will Fail.

BAKER CABLES GREETING

In Message to Italy's War Minister Congratulates Diaz and His Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The great victory won by the Italian Army over the Austrian forces along the whole front of the Piave, from the Montello to the Adriatic, is regarded by military experts here as the turning of the tide in favor of ultimate victory for the arms of the Entente Allies.

It is not expected that the demoralization of the Austrians will end the war in 1918, as some enthusiasts were inclined to predict in their joy over the Italian victory, and military men prefer to believe that it will run into 1920 before there can be achieved that kind of lasting peace with victory for which President Wilson and Entente statesmen are determined to contend.

But the failure of the Austrians to break through the Italian lines in the beginning, followed now by the rout of the Austrian forces which had crossed the Piave or obtained a toe-hold on the pivotal point of the Montello, are regarded as very important achievements won in a spectacular way that is calculated to instil new spirit into the morale of the Entente forces along the whole fighting front from the Channel ports to the Adriatic.

What has occurred along the Piave is now accepted as a guarantee that the great German offensive will fail and General Foch will be able to hold the Germans until American military power can be put overseas for the delivery of its full strength, giving the Entente a superiority of fighting power over the forces of the Central Powers.

Baker Cables Congratulations.

Secretary Baker has confidential advices from our military officers in Italy confirming in every detail the press reports as to the completeness of the Italian victory. At the White House, in Congress, among military men, and in Entente diplomatic and war mission establishments here the news was received with evidences of the greatest satisfaction. Many messages were cabled to Rome tonight, congratulating the Italian Government and its army on the fine blow delivered for the ultimate success of the Entente cause. Secretary of War Baker sent this congratulatory message to the Italian Minister of War:

Your Excellency: The people of the United States are watching with enthusiasm and admiration the splendid exploits of the great army of Italy in resisting and driving back the enemy forces which recently undertook a major offensive on the Italian front. I take great pleasure in tendering my own hearty congratulations, and would be most happy to have a message of greeting and congratulation transmitted to General Diaz and his brave soldiers. NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War of the United States.

The defeat of the Austrians is regarded as the most hopeful situation in the war. The extent to which the Austrian forces have been shattered remains to be developed. Reinforcements will be

Continued on Page Two.

DOUBT ABOUT PRISONERS

London and Washington Mention 45,000, but Rome Says 4,000.

FOE'S DEAD LIE IN HEAPS

Entire Line Enveloped, Save at One Spot, Where Austrians Still Hold Out.

VIENNA MAKES LIGHT OF IT

Tells People Recrossing Was Unobserved and Italians Attacked Empty Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 25, 1:20 A. M.—The Daily Chronicle was informed by the Italian Embassy that up to noon Monday 45,000 Austrians had been taken prisoners by the Italians in the Piave retreat.

But the Italian Embassy's information that 45,000 Austrians had been captured is as yet unconfirmed by any official Italian dispatch. An agency message from Rome mentions the same figure as the number of prisoners taken, and possibly the Italian Embassy got its information from that source, which apparently is unofficial.

The Daily Chronicle points out that the latest Italian communiqué, giving a total of over 4,000 prisoners, dealt with Sunday's events.

Washington Got 40,000 as the Figure

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—General Diaz's report on the Italian victory, as given out by the embassy here, mentions 40,000 as the number of Austrian prisoners taken. The report follows:

Yesterday we obtained a great victory. Owing to the extreme pressure of our troops and the continuous fire of the artillery and airplanes, the enemy, after having desperately clung for eight days, at the cost of appalling losses, to the right bank of the Piave, on the night of the 23d began to retreat to the left bank under our terrific fire.

The retreat continued during the entire day, protected by strong machine gun contingents and rear guard units, which, after opposing obstinate resistance, were successfully overpowered by the impetus of our troops, which enveloped Montello and swept over on the entire Piave line with the exception of a short section at Musile, where the fight continues.

Thus far 40,000 prisoners have been counted and an enormous amount of booty captured. An appalling number of Austrian corpses litter the ground, bearing witness to the unfortunate bravery and the crushing defeat of the enemy. (Signed) DIAZ.

Rome Mentions 4,000 Prisoners.

ROME, June 24.—Extremely heavy losses in men and material have been suffered by the Austro-Hungarians in the defeat which the Italians have administered to them on the Piave front, the War Office announced today. The enemy has been driven from the entire west bank of the Piave, except at one point, and was able to cross the river only under the deadly fire of the Italian artillery. The text of the statement reads:

Yesterday gave us the crowning results of victory. Pushed up against the bank of the Piave in a strip of ground ever becoming narrower, bombarded without pause by our artillery and airplanes, the enemy, after having maintained himself desperately for eight days at the price of enormous sacrifices on the right bank of the river, began on the night of June 22-23 his withdrawal to the left bank of the river.

The crossing of the river under the deadly fire of our artillery continued yesterday, protected by a strong array of machine guns and covering troops which, after stubborn resistance, were successfully driven back, with our troops at their heels.

The Montello and all the right bank of the Piave, with the exception of a small portion of the bank

at Musile, where the struggle is continuing, have returned into our hands. So far more than 4,000 prisoners have been counted.

A great quantity of arms and material of all kinds has fallen into our hands. An extraordinary number of Austrian dead covers the ground of the struggle. This proves the unfortunate valor and the great defeat of the enemy.

A semi-official note issued this evening says:

"The enemy will try to represent the retreat as spontaneous, but as a matter of fact the Piave at the moment of the retreat was almost dry, a circumstance which enabled the enemy to get a large part of his troops across the stream.

"If a fording had been lacking and if he had been obliged to count on pontoons painfully thrown across the river under the Italian fire, his losses would have been still more appalling than they were."

5,000 Prisoners Reported to Il Progresso.

C. Camagna, the London correspondent of Il Progresso Italo-Americano of New York, cabled his paper last night:

By noon today (June 24) the Italian troops had already taken 5,000 Austrian prisoners and enormous booty.

What Vienna Tells the People.

VIENNA, June 24, (via London.)—The War Office announces today the evacuation of Montello and the right bank of the Piave River by the Austrian troops. The statement says:

A position has arisen by reason of the height of the water and bad weather which has caused us to evacuate Montello and some sectors of the other positions which we had won on the right bank of the Piave.

An order given four days ago was carried out in such a way that, despite the difficulties connected with changing to the other bank, our movements remained wholly unobserved by the enemy. Many lines already evacuated were subjected yesterday to strong Italian gunfire, which increased in places to drumfire.

The enemy infantry also advanced to attack against the trenches we had abandoned. They were driven back by our long-distance batteries.

RETREAT STARTED IN NIGHT.

Italians, Observing Movement at Dawn, Rushed to Attack.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, June 23, (Associated Press.)—An Italian Staff officer arriving from the fighting zone on the Piave River exclaimed as he ran into the Italian Army Headquarters tonight:

"Victory is ours! We have put the enemy across the Piave all the way."

The great retreat began under cover of darkness on Saturday night. At dawn, when it was observed that the retrograde movement had started, the Italians began to attack virtually all along the Piave line, from Montello, on the north, well toward the mouth of the river. The attack was quickly pressed and became more insistent, accompanied by violent artillery fire, and the retreat which began in an orderly manner soon became wildly disorganized and confused. The number of guns left behind by the Austrians has not been computed, but is said to be very great.

Storm Broke as Retreat Began.

Rain which had been falling for eight days broke forth more violently about daylight today at a time when Italian artillery and machine guns began to open up upon the Austrians who were struggling knee deep in mire.

The Italian cavalry took part in the pursuit, harrying the fugitives.

As the Austrians were pressed by the Italians they threw away their guns and equipment. They even left on the Montello stacks of bread, canned meat, and preserves which Austrian aviators had succeeded in bringing to them. Many thousands surrendered when overtaken by their pursuers.

The Austrians crossed the Piave on rafts and boats which they had brought up or had prepared during the darkness on Saturday night. They left well-built trenches, great quantities of ammunition and blankets, and every variety of army equipment in their retreat.

Italian detachments are pursuing the enemy east of the Piave.

South of the Zenson Bend the Austrians are fighting rearguard actions to cover the retreat of their main body over the two bridges they have left—at San Dona and Grisolera, three and a half miles from the Adriatic. Troops covering the retreat used their machine guns to set up a barrage fire.

The work of the American aviators, who appeared on the front last week for the first time, contributed notably to the disorganization of the Austrian forces, according to Raffaele Garinei, correspondent of the Milan Secolo.

The present victory is considered by military officials to be greater than that of the Austrians on the Bainsizza Plateau last Fall. The Austrian retreat was made more difficult by a violent thunderstorm.

Italians Gave Foe No Rest.

Sunday, June 23, (Afternoon)—Cruelly harassed by steady and accurate artillery fire, compelled to face bayonet attacks by the Italians, and being constantly bombed by allied aviators, flying low in defiance of machine gun and anti-aircraft fire, the Austrians have been fighting recently with the courage of despair. Local counterattacks have been launched without regard for losses against the allied trenches on the Montello Plateau, but have been everywhere broken by the granite resistance interposed to the foe's progress.

The crest of the Piave River flood passed yesterday, but the falling waters came too late to relieve the positions of the Austrians. The inundation went sixteen feet above the low-water mark.

Along the lower Piave Italian pressure has been constant. No rest has been given to the tired enemy, although the fighting has been intermittent, owing to the fact that neiher side has been able to see more than fifty yards through the heavy bushes and tall swamp grasses growing in the lowlands.

The heroic deeds of the Italians in the fighting upon the Carso Plateau, east of the Isonzo, are recalled by the repeated examples of valor and endurance shown in the present struggle. With the Italian armies along the front there is only a stern intention to do or die. There is no effervescent boasting, no victory chants, but a realization that harder fighting may yet come.

"The word 'Piave' is being written in blood-red letters on Austrian hearts," said a dust-covered, sweat-stained Italian officer, who has been fighting every day for a week, with scarcely any rest save for Friday and Saturday's lull in the mighty contest for the banks of the river.

"We are saving the shouting until Austria's plunder expedition is defeated," said 70-year-old Deputy Banchette, who is spending his time as an Alpini officer tramping to and fro among the soldiers, telling that victory is the one way to secure peace.

Behind the lines the civil population is undisturbed, there being but few refugees. The cities are calm, Venice appearing like a sleeping beauty. The American colony there had been reduced to a handful, consisting of the American Consul and the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. workers.

On the mainland, however, Americans are becoming more plentiful, due to the influx of Red Cross helpers and officers of the American Military Mission. The third hospital units of the American Army, under command of Colonel Elbert E. Persons, have arrived. The American aviators, in their jaunty uniforms, with the golden flying eagle, are attracting most friendly attention. They are regarded with smiling eyes, even by the roughest soldiers at the front, such as the trench-cleaning Arditi.

Premier Announced News at Concert.

ROME, June 23.—Premier Orlando tonight publicly announced from the bandstand in the centre of a garden party given by the British Embassy for disabled soldiers that the Italian Army had been victorious on the Piave. Cabinet Ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Senators, Deputies, and other notable persons to the number of several thousand had assembled for the concert.

When the Premier declared that the Austro-Hungarians had been forced to retire across the Piave River there was a scene of indescribable enthusiasm among his audience.

News of the victory has spread throughout Italy. Everywhere there have been demonstrations and rejoicings.

RESERVES BADLY PLACED.

One Cause of Disaster to Austrians, British Critics Say.

LONDON, June 24.—The view in military circles tonight is that the defeat of the Austrians is so crushing that it will be impossible for the enemy to repeat his offensive on a serious scale for several weeks. One of the causes for the Austrian disaster is said to have been faulty judgment in placing their reserves, by which they failed to be brought up at a critical moment to meet the clever strategy of the Italians.

So strongly is the Piave line now held by the Italians, say military critics, that it will be impossible for the disorganized enemy armies to retake it, and there is not the slightest fear that they again will try to cross the river. It is said they staked everything on this offensive and threw all their forces into it. Thirty-seven divisions have been identified as being in the battle.

All but one of the bridges left for the Austrian retreat across the Piave have been destroyed by the Italian artillery, according to advices received here this afternoon. It is added that enormous booty has been taken by the Italians.

From the Montello southeast to the Adriatic the Austrians have been cleared from the entire west bank of the Piave with the exception of a small section in the vicinity of Musile, nearly opposite San Dona di Piave, where the struggle is continuing.

After recapturing the Montello from the Austrians, according to news received in London this afternoon, the Italians began making bridgeheads at Falze and Nervesa. The Italians met with little resistance. The retreating Austrians crossed the Piave by the only bridge remaining to them north of Zenson. Other enemy units were forced to wade across the stream.

Between Montello and Zenson the Italians are on the river for the entire distance. They are sending over cavalry between the Conegliano and Oderzo Railroads to clear the country.

On the lower end of the Piave line the Austrians are endeavoring to cross the river over two bridges, one at Grisolera and the other at San Dona di Piave.

According to earlier dispatches received in London this morning, the Austrians had left 2,000 men to defend the Montello spur, and these fell into the hands of the victors.

It was expected that there would be great captures of Austrian guns, as because of the flooded river the enemy had not been able to transfer many of his big pieces across the stream.

These earlier advices also indicated that a rapid advance by the Italians must not be expected, as the Austrians had some twenty divisions in reserve, which was a formidable force to reckon with, and it was thought probable that there would be strenuous Austrian resistance at the bridgeheads on the left bank of the Piave, which were well fortified.

However, it was pointed out, should the cavalry which General Diaz has thrown across the river succeed in outflanking these bridgeheads the task of forging ahead would be considerably less difficult.

It was thought possible the enemy would launch an attack around the Asiago plateau with the object of driving a wedge in here and thus giving him a chance to reorganize while the Italian attention was thus distracted.

Meanwhile the Italian artillery is besystematically advanced toward the Piave and with the captured Austrian guns and the recaptured Italian artillery, is heavily bombarding the retreating Austrians. Bridges already have been thrown across the river by the Italians.

GOOD WORK BY OUR AIRMEN.

La Guardia Tells of Impression They Have Created on Italians.

ROME, June 23.—Captain Fiorello H. La Guardia, Representative in the United States Congress and Captain in the American Flying Corps, returned to Rome today after having accompanied the first contingent of American aviators to the Italian front. Captain La Guardia declined to make an extended statement on the activities of the Americans, merely saying:

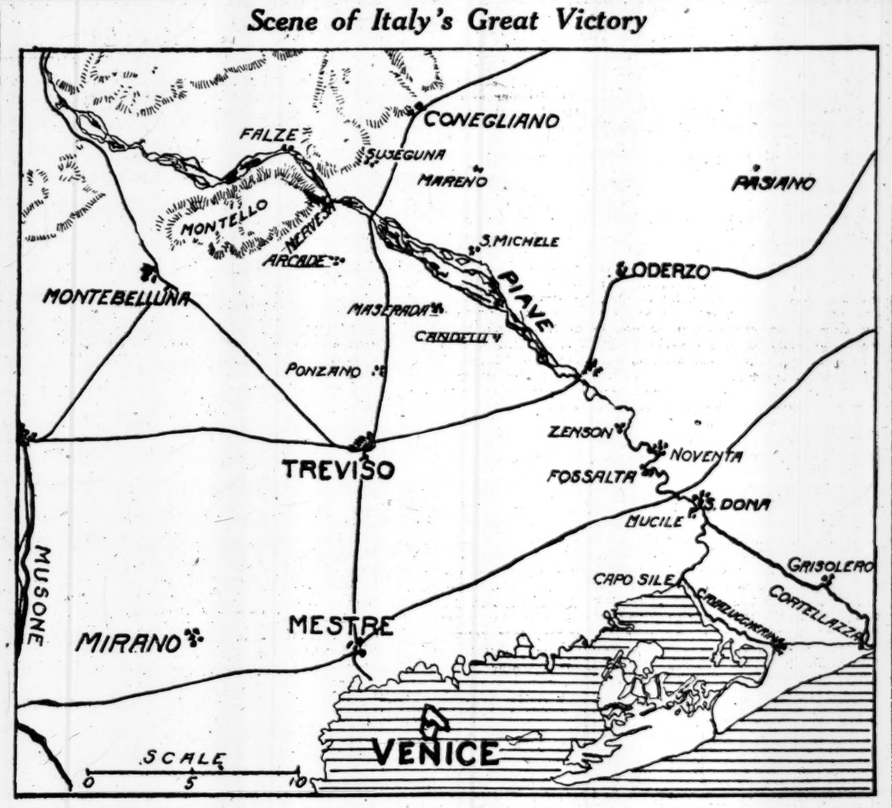
"Our boys already have made a record on the Italian front, where they conducted themselves exceptionally well. I tell you that the Austrians will know the Americans, though there are only a few of them on this front. In answer to their long-distance submarines we will give the Austrians plenty of low-altitude bombing."

Captain La Guardia, immediately on the arrival of the squadron at the front, got the American boys into action, and they made a fine impression on their Italian comrades. They were warmly complimented by General Bongiovanni, commander of the Italian aviators at the front.

General Diaz, the Italian Commander in Chief, also congratulated Captain La Guardia and expressed the hope that the American aviators would be the vanguard of the American troops which are so patiently awaited in Italy.

According to Captain La Guardia, there is every probability that Lieutenant Clarence Young, who was compelled to land during the battle on the lower Piave, had not been killed, but was made prisoner by the Austrians.

Scene of Italy's Great Victory



With the exception of a small sector at Mucile, on the lower Piave, where at last reports some of the Austrians still held out, their entire line on the west bank of the river, from Montello to the sea, is again in the hands of the Italians.

WAR TIDE TURNED, WASHINGTON VIEW

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

sent to the Venetian front in an effort to save the day for the Dual Monarchy and prevent the defeat being pressed into a worse débâcle.

Emperor Charles's Boast.

Before the offensive was begun Emperor Charles asserted in an address to his army that Austria had for the first time in the war been able to undertake an offensive with all its forces on one front without having to worry about the Russian or any other front. What the young Emperor said to his troops merely serves to emphasize the importance of the Italian victory.

The uppermost question now is the extent to which the German war lords will be willing to rally to the support of the Austrians. The Kaiser, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff had hoped that the Austrians after the careful preparation for the offensive would be able to take Venice and threaten the great industrial towns in Northern Italy.

The Austrians were not anxious to undertake the offensive. They preferred to remain on the defensive, but were spurred on by the Germans with the demand for an offensive as part of the great plan for winning at the sword's point before America's full strength could be brought to bear in the war. It had been the German Great General Staff's hope that such an offensive would succeed in Italy, add to the troubles of the Entente, and force General Foch, who is Generalissimo of the whole front, to send reinforcements to Italy.

The Italian victory renders this unnecessary, and the military value of the Austrian defeat cannot be overestimated in its very vital relation to and influence upon the entire military situation. General Foch is again free to utilize his reserves in France without sending them to Italy at this time, unless there is a determination of the higher strategist of the Entente to contribute reinforcements with a view to undertaking a great offensive against Austria.

It is doubted whether this will be undertaken at this juncture. The best military opinion here is that whichever is undertaken by the Entente must be done with careful regard for the whole military front, rather than a part of it. General Foch's strategy, which has won the praise of the American General Staff and of the British, French, and Italian Governments, has resulted in the checking of the Germans in four terrific drives, which has now been followed by the collapse of the Austrian offensive along the Piave. As understood here, the immediate desire of General Foch has been to hold the fronts in France and Flanders until the arrival of Americans in vast numbers would insure their complete safety.

It was pointed out today that the Austrians had been all Winter preparing for this offensive; that all their forces had been concentrated along the mountains and river sections of the front; that the terrain favored them, and that the various phases of the German offensive in France and Flanders had fully occupied the available forces of the Entente outside of Italy, making it difficult to send reinforcements there at this time unless absolutely needed to protect the integrity of the whole front.

It is the belief of military men that if Italy is now in position to undertake a large offensive, with strong support from the Allies, Austria could be beaten and driven out of the war. As it is, however, the victory already won by the Italians is expected to have a tremendous effect on the dissatisfied elements in Austria, and may possibly widen the breach between the Magyars and the Germans, especially strengthening the Hungarian independence movement.

One of War's Big Things, Says Baker.

Secretary Baker today made this comment on the Italian victory:

"The exploit of the Italian Army was really one of the fine, big things of the war. They have been aided by the river, but even before the Piave rose they had practically arrested the great drive, and the speed with which they have taken advantage of the situation created by the rising of the river shows great military organization and efficiency. The Austrians had crossed the river, but I have no report confirming the assertion that the Italians also crossed."

Concerning the possibility of Austrian reinforcements arriving on the ground quickly, the Secretary said:

"The time the British and French sent their divisions over it took substantially a week before the first began to arrive, and that was regarded as a remarkably effective piece of co-operation. Of course, the line of railroad from France to the Italian front is very direct. I think the German-Austrian line would be much more difficult.

"I have had a great many evidences of the widespread sympathy of the United States with the Italian cause. Many persons have written and spoken to me about it, and there seems to be a great deal of public interest in it. I am delighted to know that this is so. I do not think I can state too strongly the American interest in the Italian effort."

A late cablegram from Rome to the Italian Embassy says:

The enemy has been beaten back across the Piave from Montello to the sea.

Italy is ablaze with enthusiasm and joy.

The Italian Navy has effectively cooperated in the defeat by battering down the enemy lines along the Tagliamento River and north of Castellazza, while the marine battalions operating along the lower Piave advanced and captured hundreds of prisoners.

The Austrians made an incursion on Brindisi. Of nine planes which took part in the expedition, two were shot down and the others forced to retire without doing any damage. In retaliation, Italian and British aviators bombarded Cattaro and Durazzo.

A great demonstration of greetings to Italy and the oppressed nationalities of Austria was held this afternoon in the gardens of the British Embassy by the initiative of the British Ambassador. Rumanian officers were present and were received with great applause. These officers and the Rumanian Legion recently formed are about to start for the Piave front to fight with Italy's armies against the common enemy.

An earlier dispatch to the Italian Embassy was as follows:

From Montello to the Littoral the fighting started again this morning. Continuous attacks by our infantry and strong uninterrupted fire by our artillery and bombardments by our bombing planes have obliged the enemy troops to retire in disorder, and our troops are pursuing them at close quarters.

The enemy has almost everywhere been obliged to withdraw on the left bank of the Piave. Montello has been completely retaken by a vigorous attack. All along the Piave our great units are going forward, fighting and in many points they have already reached the old lines on the right bank of the Piave, being everywhere in closer contact with the retiring enemy columns.

Our detachments of infantry and cavalry are in some points on the left bank of the Piave. From Cape Sile, which has been taken, our units are going forward on the Piave Nuova. Numerous squadrons of bombing planes are flying over the other side of the Piave, where the heavy fire of our artillery and of our planes is harassing the beaten enemy columns.

Up to this hour prisoners in great quantities have been captured, but their number cannot yet be exactly determined. A huge amount of abandoned material fell into our hands. On the remainder of the front the fighting activity is still kept lively by our frequent disturbing artillery actions and by local actions of reconnoitring detachments.

So far, the prisoners captured by the Italians number 45,000, together with an enormous amount of booty.

Diaz's Appeal to His Army.

Joyful manifestations continue throughout the country over the news from the front, and the enthusiasm over the Italian victory is great, according to news from France. This morning Ministers, Deputies, and members of the Diplomatic Corps visited Premier Orlando with their congratulations. On Sunday General Diaz issued a proclamation to the troops, in which he explained the great importance of their efforts and of fresh proofs of their resistance which would be demanded, adding that they should show to the enemy their full force and spirit.

The Italian Czechoslovak Committee has telegraphed to General Diaz:

"The Italian soul desires to tell the heroic sons of the renascent Czech nation to stand together in hatred with arms and efforts against the bestial hordes of Middle Europe."

A third telegram to the Embassy, sent from the Italian General Headquarters on Sunday, says:

On the Montello hills the fighting continued throughout the night till dawn, and was characterized by successive powerful attacks by the enemy, which were all pushed back by our troops, who immediately counter-attacked, bringing in 400 prisoners, with many machine guns.

All along the Piave at sunset the enemy tried uselessly with fresh troops and reserves five consecutive attacks on the western side of San Dona, but they were pushed back with severe losses by the victorious Italians, who took 100 prisoners.

Toward the littoral, in the first hours of this morning, our troops made a surprise attack, entering the enemy trenches and penetrating their lines for more than two kilometers, taking 200 prisoners, who were all that were left of the troops previously occupying these trenches.

Our troops established themselves on the third defensive line of the enemy at Cavazuccherina, increasing toward the south the bridgehead of Cortellazzo.

Up to today our prisoners are more than 12,000.

Continuous flying and bombarding by Italian and allied airmen is going on in spite of adverse atmospheric conditions. Twelve enemy airplanes have been brought down.

On the remainder of the front, in the mountain sector, the artillery duel has been intense.

BERLIN FORCED NEW DRIVE.

Burian Is Said to Have Pleaded for Delay, Fearing Revolt.

LONDON, June 24.—One of the principal objects of the recent visit to Germany of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, was to obtain consent for an indefinite postponement of the Austrian offensive, the correspondent of The Daily Mail at Annemasse, on the Franco-Swiss border, says he learns from an unimpeachable source.

Baron Burian pointed out that failure of the drive in conjunction with the threatening food problem and the race question might lead to the gravest internal disorders, even revolution, but if Austria were permitted to remain on the defensive the breadless situation might be tided over.

Berlin, it is added, insisted that an immediate offensive was necessary to relieve the western front and to rehabilitate Austria with the German public.

AUSTRIANS' PLIGHT SEEN FROM THE AIR

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

rage had sprung up black ahead of us—a nosegay of sooty rosebuds in the sky.

The enemy trenches wriggled everywhere, some preserving a long way and some straggling to an aimless stop.

The footbridges over the Piave were plain enough, but what tiny marks to have been hit so often by the allied bombs!

I could see nothing moving, as we cruised around, nor make out a single gun emplacement. I suppose it needs a trained eye to find these things.

I knew, however, what the pilot was looking for. It was a cluster of trenches and huts close to the Piave in which are sheltered some Austrian reserves. He raised his hand to show that we were over the place. A jerk of the red bomb lever, then another.

I bent over the side to follow them with my eyes, but could not see them. A second later I looked over again, and they were apparently close together and falling docilely earthward. It seemed a long time before a shoot of chocolate earth told that they had struck plump on the edge of a twisting communication trench.

My pilot dived at once after we dropped the bombs, to defeat the Austrian barrage, which, evidently under the impression that we were coming down, apparently diverted one gun to accompany us with a shell or two on the way toward the water.

At 200 feet he flattened out, and we flew back toward Venice.

The marsh was dotted with Italian pontoons mounting long, gray naval guns. The pilot pointed to one and planed toward it. The crew waved a welcome, and at a score or two of feet above their deck the engine burst into a roar again and we skimmed on.

In this way we visited a lot of lonely gunners of the marsh, who have been marooned for months past in their anchored hulks, and are delighted to see anything that moves.

Meanwhile we had lost sight of the other seaplanes of our company. They had scattered about their several affairs, and it was only after landing that we heard that one was hit in the petrol tank by the enemy's b[illegible]ge and had to make a forced and risky landing on the narrow canal.

PARIS PAPERS REJOICE.

Expect Serious Reaction in Austria as Result of Defeat.

PARIS, June 24.—The Austrian offensive appears to have ended in a rout, according to the view taken by the Paris press of the news from the Italian front, as summarized today by the Havas Agency. Believing that under such conditions as the news indicates the enemy will be compelled to give up important booty, in material and prisoners, to the victorious Italians, the newspapers predict that the unquestionable defeat will react seriously upon the population of the Dual Monarchy, so sorely tried by hunger.

The comment of Le Journal upon the Austrian situation bears the caption "Defeat and Famine," while the Matin points out that Austria-Hungary has received one of the heaviest blows since the beginning of the war at a moment when the internal situation renders the event particularly to be dreaded by the Vienna Government. "The great Italian victory will bring a loud echo from the whole world," the newspaper adds.

The Echo de Paris thinks that in consequence of the outcome on the Italian front new offensive actions are likely to be begun shortly by the Germans on the Franco-British front.

The newspapers point to the coincidence of the success of the Italians upon the French front on the same day that the Austrians were yielding to the victorious assaults of their brothers-in-arms in Italy.

The Paris evening newspapers devote long articles to the Italian victory.

"The victory brings joyful tidings to all the peoples of the Entente, after the bitter trials the French armies have undergone recently," says L'Heure.

The Temps says that the Italian victory gives twofold cause for rejoicing, in that it saves Venice and advances the cause of the Allies.

VIENNA STRIKERS DEMAND PEACE

Urge Burian to Invite the Allied Governments to Begin Negotiations.

CHARLES RETAINS CABINET

Stoppage of Work Said to be General—Poles Press von Seidler on Galician Question.

LONDON, June 24.—Strikers in the factories at Vienna on Saturday formulated a demand that the Austrian Government show itself ready for a general peace and invite the Governments of enemy countries to enter into peace negotiations, says a dispatch from The Hague to The Times. Representatives of the workers submitted the plea to Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

ZURICH, June 24.—The Austrian troubles are extending, according to a dispatch from Munich quoting the Neueste Nachrichten of that city.

The Vienna Zeit, according to these advices, states that the strike has become general.

Keeps von Seidler in Office.

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—Emperor Charles, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin says, undoubtedly will refuse to accept the resignation of the von Seidler Cabinet, which will remain as constituted, except probably for the Polish Minister, Herr von Twardowski, who will retire. It is problematical whether Commerce Minister von Weiser and Minister of Agriculture Tronca will be able to reconcile their differences and work in harmony until Autumn.

The Emperor has reserved his decision regarding the Cabinet. In the meantime, he intrusts Dr. von Seidler with the further direction of affairs. In a letter to the Premier he says:

"As it is my intention, while firmly adhering to the confident relations of the parties which hitherto have always stood up unconditionally for the interests of the State, to examine first all the possibilities as to how an arrangement of public affairs could be assured, I reserve decision respecting the request of resignation and meanwhile intrust you with the further direction of affairs."

Poles Press Demands.

Discussing events which led up to the resignation of the Cabinet, a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says that Baron Burian took the position that he was unable to make a declaration against the cession of East Galicia, as the Poles demanded, because it was a purely internal affair. Premier von Seidler was ready to declare that the partition of Galicia should come only by constitutional methods, namely, a two-thirds majority in the Reichsrat.

The Poles, however, demanded an express declaration that partition was out of the question, and also demanded a binding promise from the German parties regarding an Austro-Polish solution.

Dr. Tertal, Democrat, has been elected Chairman of the Polish Club, the Polish political organization in Vienna. It was he who proposed last February the famous motion for joint tactical action among the Poles, Czechoslovaks, and South Slavs.

Horseflesh for Viennese.

Although he has done what has been possible, there is only sufficient corn for half a bread ration in Austria, Food Minister Paul said in an interview with the Vienna correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger. The Food Department is attempting to make up this deficiency with other foodstuffs, and in addition to 250 grammes of beef, two pounds of horseflesh per person will be distributed weekly.

Military mobile kitchens will be used to supply 100,000 persons daily for four weeks with a warm meal, consisting of soup, 100 grammes of meat, and vegetables.

In discussing the crisis in the Hungarian Government Budapest newspapers, says the Lokal-Anzeiger, mention Count Tisza, presumably as successor to Premier Wekerle.

DANGER OF REVOLT GROWS.

Austria's Plight Worse Than Reported, Washington Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Advices received by the State Department from Berne, Stockholm, Copenhagen, and Amsterdam indicate that the internal situation in Austria-Hungary is really worse than has been represented, and will become desperate when the defeat of the Austrian forces along the Piave becomes generally known throughout the Dual Monarchy.

Department officials do not share the opinion of those who profess to see trickery in the Austrian and German press accounts of famine, strikes, and rioting in Austria. It was explained that long observation and experience had shown that the enemy press understated rather than exaggerated internal economic and social troubles.

The State Department received a report from Stockholm quoting Vorwärts of Berlin as saying that in Southern Austria the situation was even more desperate than in other parts of the empire, there being no fixed ration of bread there, although bread was distributed whenever it was to be had.

Immediate revolution in Austria is not looked for, on account of the strong military measures prepared by the Government to put down uprisings and quell disorders, but the danger of revolution is rapidly increasing, owing to the Italian victories. The State Department believes that the people of the monarchy desire that the Government enter into peace negotiations, accepting defeat, if the Austrian effort to win decisive success on the Italian front is finally frustrated.

While the food problem in Germany is not as serious as that in Austria, it is said in official circles to be giving the Berlin authorities great concern. Nearly a month will pass before there can be any relief from the new crops.

The department received a telegram from the Legation at Berne stating that the Swiss press publishes from the Vienna Correspondence Bureau of the 19th a report saying that the Vienna bread ration had been reduced to three small half slices a day.

A telegram from Amsterdam, received by an Entente diplomatic establishment today, read:

"The Austrian Socialist delegates who came to Holland to confer with M. Troelstra realize that the Austrian situation is very serious. These delegates have not hidden from those who have approached them that Austria is on the eve of a 'historic catastrophe.'"

NO PEACE OPENING, SAYS CECIL

Burian's Utterances Lack Significance, He Tells Commons.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons tonight Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, replying to a question concerning the latest utterances of Baron Burian the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, said that there was no indication at the present time favorable for official peace negotiations.

Baron Burian's remarks, he added, contained no serious contribution to any peace discussion. He was the nominee of Count Tisza, the former Hungarian Premier, who was as responsible as any man in Europe for the war.

Quite recently, Lord Robert continued, Baron Burian laid emphasis on the fact that Austria-Hungary was indissolubly united to Germany and that their aims were identical. That, he said, showed no readiness for a peace which would be acceptable to Great Britain. Germany's actions were more eloquent than words, and until some indication that Germany had repented of those actions had been received it was useless to quote Austrian Ministers and their talk of independent movements for peace.

Austro-German Exchange Drops.

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—The favorable outcome of the fighting on the Austro-Italian front stimulated peace expectations on the Amsterdam bourse today and Austro-German Exchange fell while Entente exchanges were firm. Marks were offered largely and receded from 35.30 to 33.45 which brings them below the value of francs which are quoted at 34.67. Austrian crowns fell from 20.15 to 19.30.

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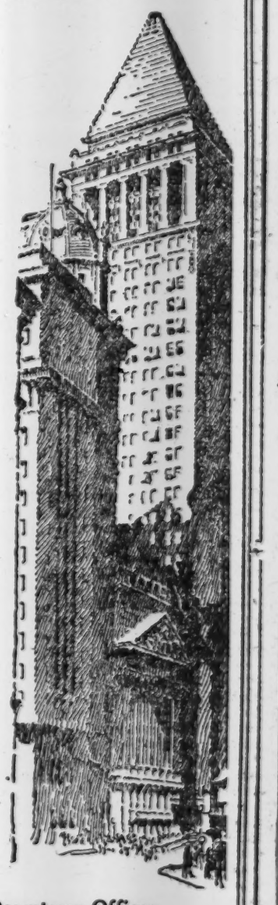

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GERMANY IN LEAGUE? NEVER, SAYS PARIS

Press Generally Condemns Grey's Plan for a Society of Nations.

ONLY PACIFISTS FAVOR IT

The Pays Represents the British Statesman as "Echoing the Great Words" of Wilson.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—The article published by Viscount Grey, formerly ex-Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, on the necessity for the constitution of a League of Nations was received badly by the press here, where the idea of anything in the way of an international organization which will include Germany or anything German is scouted by all classes except a mere handful of the more extreme Socialists.

Not that Frenchmen as a nation have any rooted objections to a society of nations as such. On the contrary, there are no people in the world who are more anxious than the French to live in peace with their neighbors and give an opportunity for the free development of art, science, industry, and social evolution of every nation in close cooperation with all others.

But they are convinced in their bones that it is impossible to regard as anything but absolutely farcical the idea of endeavoring to persuade Germany to enter into a mutual arrangement such as the proposed society of nations involves. Germany has by her own acts declared herself an outcast and pariah among nations, the French argue, and must in the nature of things remain so.

That a league of nations for mutual protection against Germany and to crush Germany till she is powerless to do further harm for all time is not only feasible but eminently desirable in the interest of all other peoples, every Frenchman agrees, but a league with Germany—never, they say.

"What head of a State," says Premier Clemenceau's paper, L'Homme Libre, "would ever consent to put his name at the foot of a treaty with that of the criminal and lying Hohenzollern? Can such a possibility be imagined as the loyal President Wilson accepting from the hand of the Hohenzollern the pen with which to sign a pact of the reconciliation of their peoples? Never."

A Parliamentary Committee was created some twelve months ago under the Presidency of Léon Bourgeois to consider the conditions under which a society of nations might be realized. It is significant that, although the committee finished its work six months ago and transmitted its report to M. Clemenceau, as the head of the Government, on Jan. 17, the report has not yet been laid before the Chamber. Efforts have been made more than once by Socialist members to obtain the publication of the report, but so far, although M. Clemenceau himself made half a promise on one occasion, the report is still held back.

So far as can be gathered there is practically no support for the proposal here except among professional pacifists.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Viscount Grey's pamphlet is very freely handled by the majority of the newspapers here. The Journal des Débâts, in an article which it entitles "Reveries of a Country Gentleman," dismisses his arguments as the impossible and childish ideas of man who, it suggests, is unable to realize the practical things of public life.

The Temps, more moderate, is equally condemnatory of the principle enunciated by the British statesman. It says:

"So long as Germany remains what she is, she excludes herself by her own act from any society of nations which she cannot herself control after the Prussian manner. To try and convince her by argument of the necessity, giving up the religion of force and relinquish the spirit of war is illusory.

"A society of free nations, inveterately allied against the powers of prey, is a reality which may be foreshadowed with confidence as a normal stage in evolution, but to try and create a league in which would be found alike freemen and serfs, victim and excutioners, those who have suffered and those who have not expiated their crimes, would be a blunder."

The pacifist Pays alone pleads for the acceptance of Viscount Grey's ideas and regrets that he and Léon Bourgeois are not in the places occupied by Lloyd George and Clemenceau, and that the latter do not echo the words of the American President."

DECISIVE STROKE EXPECTED

Dr. Nicolai Says Patient Germans Look for a Decision Now.

COPENHAGEN, June 24, (Associated Press.)—The German soldiers generally were tired of the war, but the patience of the people as a whole, especially the middle classes, was marvelous in view of the prevalent unfavorable conditions, said Dr. G. F. N. Nicolai, former Professor of Physiology at the University of Berlin, when questioned today regarding conditions in Germany. He was one of the men who escaped from Germany last week in airplanes, landing in Denmark.

In official circles, Dr. Nicolai continued, the war was expected to last a long time yet; but among the people the opinion was expressed by many that the present offensive on the western front would be decisive. While the people generally were patient, at the same time they were anxious for peace, the professor declared.

Food conditions in the empire were extremely bad, Dr. Nicolai reported. As against the disappointment from the failure of the Ukraine supplies to come up to expectations, however, some encouragement had been derived from the recent rains, which it was hoped would result in the production of better crops at home than last year's.

Nothing appeared in the German papers, the professor stated, regarding the many effective enemy air raids upon German cities.

Owing to the scarcity of all kinds of commodities, rooperies and burglaries have greatly increased, and even in the first-class hotels the guests do not venture to leave their clothing or shoes outside their doors for cleaning. As for soap, one found it necessary, the professor said, to keep it in one's pockets.

Although taxes were constantly increasing, said Nicolai, in speaking of economic conditions, the payment of the interest on the war loans was not covered, and it was expected that in future only 2 per cent. interest on the 5 per cent. loans would be disbursed, the remainder being added to the principal of the loan.

BIG STRIKE AT COLOGNE.

Thousands Quit Work at War Plants, Demanding Food.

LONDON, June 24.—Extensive strikes broke out Thursday in Cologne and Mülheim, on the Rhine, owing to the reduction in the bread ration, 20,000 persons quitting work in munition factories, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague.

A Dutch workman returning to The Hague reports that the military and police interfered, but failed to prevent a street procession of more than 9,000 strikers at Cologne. The strikers, who included women, marched in a dense mass to an open place, where a mass meeting was held. All the speakers, who included the foremen and forewomen, made this declaration:

"Unless we get more to eat we shall not work."

The Dutchman said that smallpox was increasing greatly among the Krupp workmen at Essen.

MIKADO A BRITISH MARSHAL.

Anglo-Japanese Ties Emphasized in Baton Presentation.

TOKIO, June 19, (Associated Press.)—Prince Arthur of Connaught, a cousin of King George of England and son of the Duke of Connaught, formerly Governor General of Canada, today presented to the Japanese Emperor a Field Marshal's baton, carrying out an honorary appointment recently conferred. In making the presentation Prince Arthur said:

"Sire:—I have been in receipt of a command from my King and Emperor, my august master royal and cousin, to ask your Imperial Majesty graciously to receive the baton of a Field Marshal of the British Army.

"In accepting the rank of Field Marshal your Imperial Majesty will confer the highest honor on the British army, which is proud to be associated with the mighty army of Japan, whose glorious tradtions, self-sacrifice, and ardent patriotism have evoked the admiration of the world.

"By your gracious acceptance of this insignia of that highest military dignity of the British Army your Imperial Majesty will not only exalt the spirit of comradeship animating the Japanese and British soldiers in their common efforts to uphold the cause of freedom and right, but will give further proof of the strength of the indissoluble bonds of alliance and friendship which unite the two nations. King George trusts that you will regard his royal commission as British Field Marshal as a signal mark of his unalterable friendship and esteem."

The Emperor, in replying, said:

"Your Royal Highness' welcome visit affords me a very high degree of satisfaction. His Majesty, King George, my august ally, may indeed be proud of his army, which continues invincibly to hurl back the utmost efforts of our enemies.

"To be accorded the highest rank in such an army is a mark of his Majesty's friendship and regard which I shall ever appreciably value. I receive the baton from the hands of your Royal Highness with sincerest pleasure and request you to convey to his Majesty my thanks for the gift and the exalted manner of its transmission, together with the assurance of sentiments of attachments animating me toward him, as well as my constant wishes for his Majesty's health and prosperity."

LONDON, June 24.—The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial dealing with the presentation of a Field Marshal's baton to Emperor Yoshihito, says that this stately ceremony reaffirmed the Anglo-Japanese alliance, "which already has borne such considerable fruits and is likely to produce still greater results hereafter."

The article puts emphasis on the extreme value of the material assistance of Japan in the war and the scrupulous observance of all of Japan's responsibilities toward Great Britain. Discussing the situation in the East, it says that intervention is impossible without "the plain and explicit desire on the part of the Russians for help."

"If certain preliminary conditions are fulfilled," the article continues, "if the Russians ask for assistance and if joint action can be undertaken by the United States, Great Britain, China, and Japan, the horizons of the Far East may be changed to the manifest advantage alike of Russia and the Entente Powers."

OPENS WASHINGTON INN.

Y. M. C. A. Provides a New Hotel for American Officers in London.

LONDON, June 24.—Washington Inn, a new hotel for American officers in St. James's Square, in London, was formally opened by the Duke of Connaught today. The hotel was built by the American Y. M. C. A. The opening ceremonies were in charge of the Countess of Essex, Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, and Lady Ward. The speakers included the Duke of Connaught, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the representatives of the American Y. M. C. A. in England, F. E. Powell and R. L. Ewing. The secretaries in charge of the inn are Claude Durgee of Keokuk, Iowa; J. E. Harrison of Baltimore, and M. S. Baker of Atlanta.

The hotel has accommodations for 110 officers. The price of a room will be $1.50 per night, including breakfast. One hundred more guests can be accommodated for meals and in the clubrooms.

The inn is located in the centre of the West End and is convenient to the American Army and Navy Headquarters, the American Embassy, and the Red Cross Building. Its windows look out upon the town residences of Lords Derby, St. Albans, Strafford, Kinnaird, and Falmouth, the Hon. Waldorf Astor and the Bishop of London. It occupies the centre of a two-acre park in the midst of the club district of London. It consists of eight frame huts arranged like spokes of a wheel around a small green court, in which stands an equestrian statue of King William III.

CZECH SEEKS TRANSPORTS.

Leader Hopes to Move Comrades from Russia to West Front.

LONDON, June 24.—A member of the Czechoslovak National Council is now at Tokio trying to arrange for the transportation of his compatriots at Vladivostok and in Siberia to the French front, which they are anxious to reach at the earliest moment, says a dispatch to The Times from Tokio.

The Czech leader is a former Captain in the Russian Army, and after a few days in Tokio will go to the United States to consult Professor Masaryk, the Bohemian leader now in Washington. He conferred with the French Ambassador and has arranged to see the Japanese Foreign Minister and the Japanese Chief of Staff. He was hopeful of procuring transports, and the correspondent of The Times says that ought not to be an insuperable task.

KINDERGARTEN TO FRANCE.

Will Help Children "Play Their Way Back to Normality."

CHICAGO, June 24.—The silver jubilee of the International Kindergarten Union, which opened its convention here today, will be celebrated by taking a collection of silver coins to send a kindergarten unit of fifteen teachers to France to teach the children from the devastated battle regions how to "play their way back to normality."

Miss Fannibelle Curtiss, supervisor of kindergartens in Greater New York, will be the director of the French unit.

ITALIANS AT BLIGNY AGAIN WHIP TEUTONS

Night Assault of Crown Prince's Troops Southwest of Rheims Is Severely Repulsed.

BRITISH GAIN AT METEREN

One Hundred of Enemy Are Killed and 50 Taken Prisoner in Operation on Lys Salient.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 24.—It is not only in Italy that the Italians are showing their quality. They have recently taken over from the French and British contingents an important sector of the western front, lying midway between the Marne and Rheims.

From the Ardre Valley one mounts a long slope past the village of Bligny, with wheatfields spreading on either hand, and reaches a moorland, partially covered with firwoods, which is the outstanding spur of the mountain of Rheims and forms the western buttress of the Rheims salient.

It will be remembered how the Germans, coming down the Ardre Valley with the intention of cutting behind this plateau and reaching the Marne, took Bligny village and the hill beside it, only to be swept back by the Cheshires and the Shropshires and their gallant French neighbors.

Two smaller efforts of the same kind have just been made against their Italian successors.

Soon after Saturday midnight a full battalion, with two other battalions in support, attacked Mont de Bligny and succeeded in rushing the position. They were almost immediately driven out by a counterattack, and lost heavily by the allied artillery fire.

Just before last midnight they repeated this assault, and this time they suffered instant repulse.

Official Account of Repulse.

PARIS, June 24.—The day bulletin of the War Office reads:

The French repulsed a German attack in the region of Antheuil last night.

Between the Marne and Rheims the Germans launched a new attack at 11 o'clock last night against the Italian positions on the heights of Bligny. After sharp fighting the Germans were completely repulsed with serious losses, prisoners remaining in the hands of the Allies.

The opposing artilleries have been quite active in the Woevre and Vosges sectors.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

The night report of the War Office says:

A local operation enabled us to improve our positions on the plateau north of Le Port. We took 170 prisoners. An enemy counterattack, delivered immediately, was repulsed.

The artillery activity was quite spirited between the Aisne and the Marne.

On June 23 five enemy airplanes were brought down or forced to land in a damaged condition. Fifteen tons of projectiles were dropped on aviation grounds in Picardy along the Aisne and on bivouacs in the neighborhood of Chaulnes and Montdidier.

British Gain on Lys Salient.

WITH THE BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 24, (via Ottawa.)—An operation south of Meteren last night, which resulted in the killing of at least 100 Germans, took place in an angle which the enemy had thrust into the British line west of Bailleul, having Meteren and Strazeele at either end of the base and Fletre near the apex.

The Germans have been considerably mentioned in this part of the line lately, and any thrust they might contemplate in Flanders would likely be an attempt to advance by this sector.

On the sector south of Kemmel the enemy has hitherto been unable to gain an inch of ground. In the direction of Strazeele British troops not only dealt him a heavy blow, but attained objectives that greatly improved their line.

LONDON, June 24.—The day report of the British War Office reads:

A successful minor enterprise, in which many Germans were killed, fifty prisoners captured, and some machine guns taken was carried out by our troops last night south of Meteren.

Casualties were inflicted on the enemy and a few prisoners were captured by us during the night in raids and patrol encounters on other parts of the front.

Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters tonight says:

The minor operation carried out last night in the neighborhood of Meteren was completely successful. All our objectives were gained and our line advanced. In addition to the prisoners reported this morning, ten machine guns were taken.

A few prisoners were captured last night in a successful raid by the French troops in the Locre sector.

The official report on aerial operations issued tonight says:

In the strong winds and low clouds of June 23 our airplanes carried on reconnoissance work and artillery co-operation with difficulty. There was little air fighting. One hostile machine was destroyed during the day; two of our machines failed to return.

Five tons of bombs were dropped by us during the day and fifteen tons on the following night, over six tons falling on sidings and stations at Cambrai with good effect. One of our night-flying machines is missing.

WANTS COSTA RICA'S AID.

Gallinger Proposes That Washington Accept Her Offer of War Help.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A resolution declaring that the United States should accept an offer by Costa Rica for the use of her ports and also any other assistance in the war was introduced today by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican leader, and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

The United States has not recognized the present Government in Costa Rica because it was set up by revolution.

Premier Sure Allies Can Meet New Drive

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

next month or two, and they have not further reserves to call upon, except by the most drastic combing out of men of military age from essential industries. There is some indication that they are resorting to that. All this is proof of the very heavy losses inflicted upon the Germans in the course of this campaign.

"The next couple of months the position must naturally be a very anxious one; but the position is gradually improving from the Allies' point of view, and all I can say is, without any appearance of boasting—which of course would be folly in a struggle of this kind—that the allied Generals feel confident as to the issue.

"We are on the eve of very great events. There may be a great blow coming, perhaps within the next few hours—certainly within the next few days—and the issue of the campaign may depend upon it. The Allies never felt better prepared to meet it."

Sees Difficulty in Aiding Russia.

Mr. Lloyd George had no information to give on Russia. One gathered from his speech that Russia's disintegration was complete, and that with the utmost good will the British Government was puzzled as to the best method of helping the people in the chaotic conditions that prevailed in that country. As to Japan, the only Allied country that has access to Russia, he was markedly noncommittal and spoke with the greatest circumspection.

The difficulty as regarded Russia, he said, was that it had not one Government, but many. There were de facto Governments everywhere, and a foreign power could not deal with any one body of persons in any part of Russia and say that it represented Russia as a whole. It would be to the interests of England, he said, and also just and equitable, that the Government should stand by Russia if Russia wanted it.

Russia had been treated brutally by Germany. She had been dismembered, and the treaties entered into with her had not been respected by the Germans twenty-four hours afterward. These facts, he said, were getting well into the minds of the Russian population, and the feeling that all the Allies were great nations trying to satisfy their own greed was disappearing.

They were beginning to realize what German militarism meant; their hatred of the enemy was becoming deeper and deeper, and Russia was readier now than she had been for many months to take part in any move which would drive the Germans out. The difficulty which the Premier saw was one of access. The only power, he said, which had access to Russia was Japan.

Last German Attack a Defeat.

LONDON, June 24.—In the course of his speech in the House today Premier Lloyd George, discussing the recent battles on the west front, said that the enemy had hoped to reach Compiègne, but had failed and been beaten back by the French Army. The losses inflicted on the Germans undoubtedly were very serious, and on the whole, the Premier declared, the last German attack on the Allies was undoubtedly a defeat, for the enemy failed to reach his objectives.

It was quite certain, he remarked, that if it had been possible on March 29 to put before the allied and German leaders what the position would be on June 23, the Allies would have been pleased and the Germans profoundly disappointed. There was documentary evidence that the Germans expected much greater things than they had been able to achieve.

Russia, Lloyd George said, was in a perfectly chaotic condition. One could hardly find the same Government in any two villages. It was useless to talk about the Russian Government as if there were any one Government for the whole country. That was one of the difficulties that had to be dealt with. There was a de facto Government in Moscow, but also one in almost every other place, and conditions were changing daily.

Ready to Give Aid if Russia Wants It.

"I quite agree that it is to our interest, and just and equitable to stand by Russia, if Russia wants us to," said the Premier. "Russia has been brutally treated by Germany. She has been dismembered, and the treaties which Germany concluded have not been respected twenty-four hours. In defiance of the treaties, Germany is marching through the Ukraine, the Don Territory, and Caucasia, and will carry her march to the north.

"No doubt these facts are getting well into the minds of the Russia people. The feeling in Russia some months ago that there was no difference between the allied and the enemy countries, but that all were striving greedily for territory, has disappeared. The Russians are beginning to realize what German militarism means. Even the Ukrainian peasants are in revolt against German interference.

"I have been informed on very good authority during the last few hours that hatred for the Germans is sinking deeper and deeper into the minds of the Russian population, especially in the parts occupied by the Germans. My informant tells me that Russia is readier than ever to participate in any movement to drive the Germans from Russian soil.

"These things are full of hope, but there are difficulties of access to Russia. The only country having access on a great scale is Japan, but on this subject I doubt whether I can do good by saying anything.

Possibilities in Italian Victory.

"Perhaps I ought to say a word on Italy. The Italian victory is one of the most portentous events of the year, and it may have infinitely greater results than other victories which look bigger. It is a defeat inflicted on a power not in the best condition to sustain it.

"Here is a great encounter, in which the Austrian Empire is being held. All the strength she has been able to gather is being held, because for this attack she brought up every available man. Considerably more than 50 per cent. of the Austrian effectives were engaged in this attack. Had they captured the Montello position they might have got behind the whole allied position, and it might have been disastrous.

"But they were held by the Italian Army. The pressure against them increased daily, and now the Austrians are in full retreat, and the only question is whether they will be able to effect their retreat.

"The Italians have recaptured Montello and are now for the first time in months on the left side of the Piave. They have captured a number of guns and recaptured half the guns lost in the first offensive.

"The Austrian Army committed its whole strength to this great offensive and had inflicted upon it one of the greatest disasters of the war. This at a time of serious discontent in Austria, when three-fifths of the population are completely out of sympathy with the objects of the war—as a matter of fact, they are far more in sympathy with the aims of the Allies—and when three-fifths of the population are well aware that their only chance of achieving anything in the nature of freedom for themselves was to secure a great allied victory, and at a time when the whole of the Austrian prisoners belonging to one great and powerful race in Austria were actually congregating in order to come over and fight on the allied side in Siberia. I refer to the Czechoslovaks. This is a matter of great significance and hope.

Still Danger on the West Front.

"With regard to the western front, it would be a mistake to think that the danger is over. But whatever our difficulties might be, the Central Powers' difficulties are infinitely greater, with populations driven by hunger to something in the nature, not merely of discontent and sedition, but even in some important cities in Austria to revolt, and with more than half the Austrian army sympathizing with the objects of the country with which they are fighting.

"The Central Powers also have difficulties in other countries—in Bulgaria and Turkey. I point these things out not to raise false hopes, but to show that all we need is to keep steady, endure and stand fast. There is not the faintest doubt in my mind, surveying the whole position and looking at the whole facts, that our victory will be complete."

Following Lloyd George, ex-Premier Asquith associated himself and the entire house in the congratulations offered Great Britain's Italian allies for the marvelous steadfastness, brilliant dash, and power of initiative with which they had followed up their success, which, he said, was one of the most remarkable performances of the war, and yielded the greatest possible hope for the future of the Allies.

Asquith Urges Defense Aid to Russia.

Concerning Russia, Mr. Asquith said he considered it of the utmost importance that "we acquaint the Russian people with our desire to help them; that we are their friends, not merely in a sentimental fashion, but friends whose friendship has not been cooled or impaired by the disastrous defection of the Russian Government."

"Let us, therefore," Mr. Asquith continued, "with no uncertain or divided voice send that message to the Russian people and be prepared to back it up by every means, diplomatic or otherwise."

The difficulties, Mr. Asquith added, were enormous, but they must be surmounted, and this required patience, as well as tact. No step, he said, should be left untried to bring about among the allied powers such a frame of mind, such concert of action as would enable them to bring into really effective operation the latent forces in Russia, which, he was sure, were increasingly tending toward the allied cause.

RAGES AT BARRING GERMAN LANGUAGE

Weser Zeitung Calls Its Exclusion from Schools Here 'Russianizing' America.

PREDICTS LOSS OF LABOR

Teuton Immigrants Will Leave After War, the Paper Alleges—Union League Denounced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 24.—The "Russianizing" of America is the subject of an article in the Weser Zeitung. The paper has already expressed its indignation at the prohibition of the German language in some of the American public schools, but now remarks that, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 10, the Union League Club has passed resolutions against instruction in German in all the public schools of America and has expressed the wish that all German papers should be forbidden.

The Zeitung scoffs at the reason given, that German instruction and newspapers undermine American patriotism. It expresses doubt as to whether these resolutions will be carried out in a "land of unlimited possibilities" and expresses the hope that President Wilson has retained some understanding of the realities and consequences which, it alleges, such steps would entail.

If hyphenated German-Americans have not had courage enough to protest against the war and Wilson's policy, says the paper, their patience has limits. It continues that up to the present time no news has been received by cable confirming these reports, but comments that America was known before the war as the land of the free.

Are the members of such a big political club, who should possess a certain amount of political and historical knowledge, aware, the Zeitung asks, of the odium which such a measure would bring on America, and do they not understand that they would bring America down to the level of Russia? America, the paper proceeds, is not menaced by a German invasion and there are no fears of a German rising. It says that Americans are too badly informed to know that French papers still appear under gunfire near Belfort, Luneville, and Nancy, in despotic, military, reactionary Germany, even in wartime, and that the French papers in Alsace-Lorraine did much harm in peace.

The Zeitung says that America can obtain one result by this measure, as after the war there will doubtless be a repatriation of many Germans and Austrians, by which America will lose her best and most conscientious and intelligent laborers. If they know their own country, it adds, they will know that America has not so many advantages to offer. The paper says that America owes her growing population largely to emigration from Europe, but that this will stop, both for political and economic reasons, after the war.

"If repatriation follows as a result of impossible conditions for these people," the Zeitung continues, "then America will one day be confronted by a menacing yellow peril under unfavorable conditions. The yellow races, especially the Japanese, increase rapidly."

The paper concludes that a country adopting such despotic measures should not go unpunished. Another article in the Zeitung calls President Wilson the "American Mikado."

Serbs Gain in Macedonia.

PARIS, June 24.—The official report of the War Office tonight says of operations on the eastern front:

There were artillery duels west of the Vardar and north of Monastir. In the region of Vetrenik a Serbian detachment occupied an advanced enemy work, which it maintained despite several counterattacks.

JAPAN TO GET STEEL FROM CHINESE ORE

$10,000,000 to be Provided for Working the Iron Deposits at Feng Huan Shan.

SHANGHAI, June 24, (Associated Press.)—An agreement has been virtually concluded between the Chinese and Japanese Governments, it has been learned by the North China News, under which the iron mines at Feng Huan Shan will be worked by the Chinese Government and steel will be manufactured by the Chinese and Japanese. It is said that the Japanese will provide 20,000,000 yen to defray the expense of carrying out the work.

This means, it is said, that the Japanese will virtually acquire control of the entire output of the mines. At present they are negotiating for the right to participate in the working of the property. Pending a decision, the final signing of an agreement has been delayed.

NAVAL GUNNER COMMENDED.

Commanded Crew That Scored Hit on U-Boat Conning Tower.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Harry R. Chambers, a chief gunner's mate in the navy, has been commended by Secretary Daniels for his efficient conduct when a vessel, the name of which is not disclosed, on which he was commander of the armed guard, was attacked by a German submarine on May 12. A direct hit against the conning tower of the U-boat was scored, compelling the submarine to submerge.

The Navy Department is informed that the Fenimore, a small side-wheel steamer chartered by the navy and used for the transportation of stores and passengers to naval vessels in inland waters, has been burned to the water's edge. There was no loss of life.

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GASOLINE ENGINES
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THE use of mechanical power to replace labor was until recently an economy—now it is a necessity.

In a big lumber yard in an eastern city, two men and a Novo Hoisting Outfit are doing exactly the same work that six men used to do. The man who runs the hoist is one of the regular workmen.

This is just one example of how Novo Power fills the places of men who have been called to more imperative duties. Let us hear from you. We will show you what Novo Power will do for you.

Novo Engines are furnished to operate on gasoline, kerosene, natural or artificial gas.

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BRAZILIAN WARSHIPS GIVING ACTIVE HELP

Meat, Cereals, and Other Supplies Mobilized for Allies, Says Admiral de Mattos.

LONDON, June 24. (British Wireless Service.)—Admiral Francisco de Mattos, Chief of the Brazilian Naval Mission in Europe, the task of which is to supervise the naval services of Brazil in European waters, in a statement given to the press, calls attention to the fact that Brazilian warships are already doing patrol duty by the side of the Americans and British. Brazil has also sent many doctors and aviators to assist the Allies.

"There are no U-boats in South American waters," he continued. "The furthest south they have been is St. Vincent, where two Brazilian merchantmen were sunk by a German submarine. Brazil at once accepted the challenge, and that is why we are in the war.

"Brazil is doing her best in providing both supplies and transport and guarding them. Plenty of wheat is coming over from Brazil—thousands of tons of it—and cereals, too.

"We had fifty-three German ships interned in Brazilian ports at the outbreak of the war. These have all been taken over. Thirty of these ships aggregated 250,000 tons and they have been ceded to France."

Speaking of the effect that the war has had on Brazil, The Admiral said:

"It has developed to a very large extent many dormant industries, such as meat export, and there has been a great revival of agriculture, as well as national production in other directions, particularly coal. As for the people, they are showing extraordinary enthusiasm for the Allies. We have a large German population, but it has kept quiet.

"The cost of living has gone up very little in comparison with the rise in other countries. This is owing to the fact that the war has led to the development of our own resources. There is no deficiency of anything and the country is prosperous."

Marines Killed Had $500,000 Insurance.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Government insurance amounting to more than $500,000 goes to survivors of seventy marines whose deaths were reported recently in a single casualty list from France. Of the seventy-two marines reported in this list as killed and dead from wounds, it was found today that only two had failed to take insurance. Fifty-seven were insured to the maximum allowed, $10,000. One had taken $8,000 and twelve $5,000 each.

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L. C. Call, Engineer

"Turner for Concrete"

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New York Dock Co.,	7 bldgs.
Hoboken Land & Im. Co.,	5 bldgs.
Bush Terminal Co.,	21 bldgs.
Vacuum Oil Co.,	27 bldgs.
U. S. Government,	24 bldgs.

TURNER Construction Co
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Like Our Invincible Army And Navy, Keep Watch!

IN these times of the drub o' the drum and the shrill o' the fife, the prudent clothes buyer pits the wisdom of the owl against the cunning of the fox, and *keeps watch.*

He wants to know *"Who made it?"* before he asks, *"How much does it cost?"*

Stein-Bloch Summer Suits, $25 to $50, think more of reputation, than of revenue; more of pride, than of pocket; more of satisfaction, than of selling; more of principle, than of price; more of quality of product, than quickness of production.

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Golf Shoes at $7.50 and $8.50

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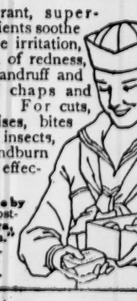

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5 BILLIONS VOTED IN HOUSE FOR GUNS

Record-Making Appropriation Is Passed Without Objection in Five Hours.

PERSHING ESTIMATE USED

Three Army Program Calls for Best Artillery Equipment Known in World.

RESERVE IS ACCUMULATING

Americans Amassing It for Allied Drive—Ninety-Day Schedule of Shell Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In less than five hours the House today passed a bill making the largest appropriations in the history of the Government for fortifications and big guns, and established a legislative precedent in the matter of time consumed. The bill was reported by the committee on Saturday and taken up for consideration today. No real opposition appeared, and without amendment the House accepted the measure, which appropriates $5,435,006,224, and sent it to the Senate.

Representative Simeon D. Fess of Ohio observed that the House had enacted legislation authorizing the expenditure of a vast sum at the rate of $1,225,000,000 an hour, $18,000,000 a minute, or $500,000 a second.

"This is something Germany ought to hear," he added, and the House applauded.

"And the people and papers of this country ought to know it, too," exclaimed Speaker Clark.

In the discussion some one asked Representative Borland of Missouri, in charge of the bill, as to the particulars concerning an alleged attempt of a dealer in naval stores to sell abandoned navy cannon to the army. Mr. Borland explained that Colonel Samuel M. Roberts of the Ordnance Department, had refused to pay the price asked and that he would pay not more than their actual value plus a reasonable profit. It appeared, said Representative Borland, that this dealer wanted to sell these cannon at a big profit. He had bought them from the Navy Department for resale to Latin-American countries.

Borland Explains Bill.

Representative Borland made an hour's speech explaining in great detail the features of the bill. Very few questions were put to him, and no amendments to the measure were offered, thus permitting the house to act quickly. His speech was a call to complete preparation in the way of siege guns to be used against Germany, and frequently the house approved the sentiments he expressed by prolonged applause.

"We are just arousing the giant energies of the American nation to arm and equip our army to meet and conquer the most scientific foe the world has ever seen," said Mr. Borland. "We drew this bill on the theory that the resources of this country are ample for us to accomplish that great task; upon the theory that we must strip for the race to win this struggle, and must lay aside all unnecessary work, all unnecessary demands upon the industrial system and upon labor, and centralize on equipping our army with the guns they need. So this bill lays its greatest emphasis upon mountain, siege, and field cannon and ammunition, and the bill carries in cash and authorizations approximately five billions for this equipment.

"Our field artillery program contemplates the raising and equipping of three armies, each consisting of 1,375,000 men, an aggregate of 4,125,000 men, of which at least 3,000,000 should be combatant, and not to exceed 375,000 out of each corps into six divisions, making thirty divisions to the army. Of these divisions four are combatant, one replacement, and one training.

"The committee had before it a careful estimate framed by General Pershing after the most accurate observation on the needs of the army in France, and the experience of the Allies, approved by the General Staff and the War Department in this country, embracing a program of field artillery for each division, corps and army.

"The information necessarily is not printed. But I may say the program of field artillery is more complete, more varied, and stronger in every line than any field artillery program with which any existing army has ever been equipped, including the German Army itself.

Ninety-day Plan Mapped Out.

"The principle as to ammunition is consumption, and while we overestimate the supply of ammunition in order to have a sufficient supply going forward it is not upon exactly the same theory as we overestimate the supply of guns. On ammunition we have estimated that we will open a channel embracing ninety days from the factory to the firing line, and we are going to fill that channel with ammunition and we are going to feed ammunition into this end and let it come out the other end and have a ninety days' supply in transit.

"We must stimulate production and increase facilities in this country in order to meet a three-army program. It is known that we are providing ourselves from French sources with artillery and ammunition for thirty divisions of the American Army."

"My understanding is," Representative Miller said, "that we have produced in this country nothing for delivery yet and all that we have has been purchased."

"That is a mistaken impression," replied Representative Borland. "We have produced and are now producing; deliveries have been begun in quantities, not sample guns but stock deliveries."

Mr. Borland was asked what price was being paid for guns bought abroad. He declined to give exact figures, but said: "The price in France is less than the cost of manufacturing in the United States."

Continuing, Representative Borland said: "A part of the purchase price is paid in raw material from this country, which the French need and which is a favorable arrangement both to us and France. We have had no difficulty in complying with it, in the first place, and in the second, our troops have been brigaded with the British and the French for the last few weeks, so that they have been using the French artillery and ammunition and not using ours. As a result the deliveries that have been going there have been accumulating in France and our credit has been growing.

"And I want to say one very serious thing that I know will not be misunderstood at this point—that it is possible, and the last few weeks have shown it, that some catastrophe might happen that would greatly embarrass France in the completion of those contracts. While the committee was in the course of its hearings that danger was more imminent than it is at the present moment. The department has stimulated and speeded up production in this country although we felt reasonable safety that production would not need to begin on quantity basis until Jan. 1, 1919, according to all human calculation."

Three Sources of Big Guns.

Discussing the big gun program, Mr. Borland said:

"Our great reliance for trench work and open country fighting is the guns ranging from 75 to 155 millimeters, with the supplemental work of those running up to 9½ inches. All those are used not primarily against personnel but against intrenched positions. Those are the big guns.

"We have three sources of those guns. In the first place, we have all the guns the navy can spare and an arrangement here permitting the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Secretary of War certain guns in navy stock. Some of these guns are short range, obsolete guns, not suitable for the equipment of an American battleship, but they can be mounted on caterpillar or railroad mounts and made mobile, and are very useful in the field.

"Then we have stock taken from the coast artillery. There is always a reserve stock carried for the coast defenses intended for some of the guns that have not been placed in position. Then we have a certain reserve stock of coast artillery guns that are intended to be used to replace others while undergoing repair or relining; and then we have taken five and six inch guns, coast defense guns, somewhat outgrown in coast defense work, and they are being mounted on caterpillar or railroad mounts. They are available for the big gun program."

"I presume," said Representative McKenzie of Illinois, "the purpose of sending over these very heavy guns and the manufacture of others at this time is to use them when the Allies take the offensive."

"My private opinion," answered Mr. Borland, "agrees with that of the gentleman."

PRESIDENT URGES SUFFRAGE ON SENATORS

Tells Delegation Its Rejection Might Be Misinterpreted in Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—After a conference with President Wilson at the White House late today, a delegation of Senators supporting the House resolution for submission to the States of a Federal suffrage constitutional amendment predicted that the resolution would be passed by the Senate next Thursday. They said that the President was "very enthusiastic" in his support of the amendment.

The President is understood to have reiterated his belief that the suffrage resolution is an important war measure, and vital in its effects both upon this country and abroad. The adoption of the resolution, the President is said to have told the Senators, will prove a striking demonstration of the democracy existing in the United States.

Members of the delegation said the President feels it would be difficult for peoples of some foreign nations to understand rejection of an equal franchise proposal, in view of the often expressed democratic war aims of this country. In most of the European nations the masses do not understand the distinctions in the United States between Federal and State jurisdiction, and for that reason the President is reported as feeling that an adverse vote on the resolution might be misinterpreted.

"The President is in the fight to win," said Senator Ransdell of Louisiana after the conference which the delegation sought in preparation for the vote on the resolution scheduled for Thursday.

The Democratic National Congressional Committee at a meeting tonight adopted unanimously a resolution urging the passage of the suffrage amendment by the Senate. The resolution was drafted and offered by Speaker Clark.

An attempt will be made either tomorrow or Wednesday, Democrats in charge of the resolution said, to set a definite hour on Thursday for a vote.

HYLAN WOULD ABOLISH CITY'S USELESS JOBS

Board of Estimate Seeks Funds for Increasing Pay of Firemen and Policemen 10 Per Cent.

In order to find money to provide for increasing the pay of firemen and policemen 10 per cent., as contemplated by the Board of Estimate, it was reported yesterday that Mayor Hylan intended to abolish all the useless or non-essential positions in the city government he can find. Social welfare and efficiency workers employed in the Mitchel administration are expected to go first if the Mayor's plan is carried out, but it was said yesterday that there were few such positions left.

If the increase in the pay of the policemen and firemen is granted, about $2,500,000 will be added to this year's budget, and how the Mayor could lop off the heads of enough city employes to make up this amount was not explained. The Committee on Finance and Budget, which is composed of all the members of the Board of Estimate, held a meeting yesterday in the Controller's office to find out where the money could be obtained. All the members are in favor of the increase, but the money is not in sight.

Two sources, it was explained, are open, one being an issue of special revenue bonds, which it was stated was out of the question, as the charter allows $2,000,000 in special revenue bonds to be authorized in any one year and $1,200,000 has already been authorized. The other source is from accruals in departments. Under the Fenner law members of departments drafted must receive the difference in pay between that received from the army and the city salary, and this money must be paid from accruals. Accruals in salaries have also been used for the payment of increased cost of materials and supplies. The committee came to no decision.

BULGARS IGNORE GERMANS.

Said to be Treating with Turkey Without Having Advised Berlin.

LONDON, June 24.—Preliminary negotiations, presumably regarding the Dobrudja, have been between Bulgaria and Turkey, and Germany only learned of them through its espionage service, according to The Daily Mail correspondent at The Hague. Austria probably will participate in these separate negotiations in the course of a few days.

The recent speech in the Reichstag of Dr. von Kühlmann, the Foreign Secretary, it is added, resulted from conversations between Bulgaria and Turkey which were begun on the initiative of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. M. Malinoff, the new Bulgarian Premier, is said to agree entirely with the plan of King Ferdinand to exact fulfillment of Bulgaria's demands at whatever cost.

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—M. Malinoff, the new Bulgarian Premier, has declared in an interview given in Sofia that he contemplates no change of foreign policy. He said he hoped to have the support of all the parties represented in the new Cabinet, and that they would stand steadfastly in the interests of the country regarding important national questions.

Premier Malinoff said that the basis of his policy would be the safeguarding of the food supply for the civil population and the army and the strengthening of the confidence of the people of Bulgaria in the future of their country.

MAJOR ROOSEVELT CITED FOR BRAVERY

Theodore, Jr., Gassed in Fight at Cantigny, Kept Command of Battalion.

HEROIC DEEDS RECOUNTED

132 Members of First Division and Two Entire Batteries Win Official Praise.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 24, (Associated Press.)—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been cited by the General commanding the troops to which his unit is attached, for "conspicuous gallantry" in action during the operations connected with the capture and subsequent defense of Cantigny. The citation says:

"During an enemy raid he displayed high qualities of courage and leadership in going forward to supervise in person the action of one of the companies of his battalion, which had been attacked.

"On the day of our attack on Cantigny, although gassed in the lungs and gassed in the eyes to blindness, Major Roosevelt refused to be removed and retained the command of his battalion under a heavy bombardment throughout the engagement."

More Than 132 Others Cited.

In addition to Major Roosevelt, 132 other members of the First Division and two entire batteries of field artillery are cited. The following citation refers to Battery C of the 5th Field Artillery:

"The personnel of this battery served their guns continuously with great skill while subjected to a hostile gas bombardment, thus contributing in large measure to the success of the operations."

Of Battery A of the 7th Field Artillery, Captain Edward M. Smith commanding, the following is said:

"Captain Smith and the personnel of this battery, although subjected to three fires for its destruction and to a heavy bombardment during the enemy's counterattack, served their guns in the open and displayed great courage and tireless devotion."

Company D, First Engineers, also was cited as follows:

"Although handicapped at the beginning of the action by the loss of two officers killed and one wounded, nevertheless it carried out its mission in a highly efficient and satisfactory manner. In addition to its duties it acted as an infantry reinforcement, and during three days suffered severely in killed and wounded."

Sanitary Section's Bravery.

Sanitary Section U. S. 649 is thus cited:

"The personnel of this section without regard to personal danger displayed great courage and devotion to duty in assisting and evacuating the wounded."

The citations of officers and men record in simple language the engagement at Cantigny which is destined to form a glorious page in American history. They read as follows:

"Lieutenant G. P. Cather (since killed in action.)—With splendid courage and coolness he mounted the parapet of a trench and directed a destructive flanking fire from two automatic rifle teams exposed to seven German machine guns.

"Sergeant Edward Nester Owicz.—Knocked unconscious by a shell and left behind, he staggered and rejoined his company, after which, mortally wounded, he died.

"Sergeant William L. Kouns.—Seriously wounded, he helped to repel a counterattack, assisted the wounded, and refused to quit.

"Sergeant Frank Kelly, machine gunner.—He brought in two wounded and did valiant service with the accuracy of his machine gun.

"Corporal Joseph Samere.—He wired an important position while under machine-gun fire and assisted a wounded comrade.

Saved Wounded Comrade.

"Private Brooks C. Bowles.—He crept several hundred yards in daylight under a terrific machine-gun and rifle fire to rescue a wounded comrade lying in the open.

"Private George Purcell.—Cited for a similar action to that of Bowles.

"Private Willard Felty.—Exposed to enemy machine guns, he silenced with his automatic a German machine gun and reduced the fire of others until his own weapon was useless.

"Private Fred M. Meyer.—He shielded an automatic rifle firer with his body, enabling the rifleman to silence a German machine gun. Meyer was killed as the result of his action.

"Private Shelton Armes.—Wounded in two places by a shell, he regained consciousness and joined his platoon.

"Private William L. Proup, machine gunner.—Carried a wounded officer to safety through terrible shellfire.

"Private Walter Stewart, machine gunner.—He was wounded while helping to rescue a wounded officer, who was lying on open ground swept by artillery and machine-gun fire.

"Private Andrew Charles, machine gunner.—His Corporal and another comrade killed, he manned a machine gun for three days without relief, constantly under artillery and machine-gun fire.

Ignored Enemy's Bullets.

"Private Russell Handley.—Wiring front positions in daylight in plain sight of the enemy, who shot him with a machine gun.

"Private William Phrar.—Cited for a similar performance to that of Handley.

"Private Victor Magoon.—Remained at his post and did distinguished service though suffering from gas poisoning for four days.

"Lieutenant E. D. Orrell.—With bravery and coolness in handling a platoon under heavy bombardment, he defeated an enemy counterattack, inflicting heavy losses.

"Colonel Lucius R. Holbrook.—Displayed conspicuous skill in handling an artillery group in attack and subsequent bombardments, preserving the mission of the guns, adjusting the barrage line, and efficiently supporting the infantry.

"Captain R. H. Oglesby, Engineers.—Volunteered to assist and laid out and directed the organization of three strong points under intense artillery and machine-gun fire until overcome by gas. Sent to hospital.

"Lieut. Col. John A. Crane, 6th Field Artillery.—Accuracy of fire contributed effectively to the success of the operation.

"Lieutenant M. Toussaint, French Artillery Liaison Officer.—Maintained effective liaison between French and American artillery groups.

"Lieutenant R. Bedsole.—Rushing under heavy shellfire aid to a wounded Corporal, John G. Flint.

Disregarded Own Safety.

"Captain Earle F. Fischer.—Utter disregard for his own safety during a heavy bombardment of a battery position, assisting wounded.

"Corporal William Robbins.—Shrapnel wound in lungs, remained busy under heavy fire, walked a kilometer and a half to a dressing station to help other wounded, died.

"Corporal Winslow Corbett, Machine Gunner.—Entire gun crew wiped out; he was severely wounded by a large shell, crawled to the company commander and asked for two men to operate the gun, crawled 200 yards to the trenches to turn in parts of guns in his pockets.

"Private John Fennessy—Remained at post mortally wounded until enemy was repulsed, advised Lieutenant of dying condition and requested him to place additional auto rifle as substitute for one broken. Thought of duty only when dying.

"Sergeant De Vaughyon, French Artillery—Maintained liaison.

"Corporal Henry G. Diecken—Conspicuous bravery in protecting and repairing telephone lines under terrific shellfire, thus keeping up communications.

"Private Benjamin F. Lawson—Bravery and devotion to duty in repairing telephone lines under shellfire.

"Corporal John G. Flint—While his battery was under shellfire displayed bravery in operating machine gun against German airplane until wounded.

Lieutenant Aided Corporal.

"Lieutenant Cyrus Garnsey—Gallantry in aiding Corporal Flint under heavy shellfire.

"Private Harry E. Schaeffer—Wounded three times by shell as gas sentry while warning drivers of army trucks of the danger of gas during an attack.

"Private J. E. Ball—Displayed high qualities of courage and devotion to duty in rescuing a mortally wounded comrade from a shellhole filled with gas.

"Lieutenant Frederick Hann—Exposing himself to heavy shellfire to repair telephone lines, suffered from shell shock.

"Lieutenant Gilbert S. Lance—Rendered unconscious twice while acting as liaison officer and delivering messages in the absence of runners.

"Sergeant Alfred James—Wounded by shrapnel while repairing telephone, given first aid, and returned to duty, was severely wounded again.

"Corporal Anthony C. Bills—Repaired telephone lines until arm was shot off.

"Corporal Leon Hollow — Although hick, repaired five breaks in telephone lines, then, through machine gun fire, carriage a message to the regimental commander.

"Abe Kaufmann—Refused to leave gun, lost finger, but remained on duty until severely wounded a second time.

"Lieutenant Louis O. Langston—Kept up telephone communications at great personal risk.

"Private Alexander Phillips—Remained at post as runner, twice wounded, for other men retired.

"Private Walter N. Kaer—Remained at runner post for several others who retired.

"Corporal Walter Coil—Crawled into a shallow trench swept by machine gun and rifle fire for the purpose of assisting wounded.

Twice Wounded, Stuck to Post.

"Lieutenant Florian D. Giles—Twice wounded by shell, remained at post twelve hours directing platoon until ordered to the rear.

"Lieutenant Jack Coonan—Turned on enemy's flank a withering fire after holding his men steady under an enemy barrage.

"Corporal Henry Steward and Privates John R. Davidson and Leo F. Brady—Gallantry in operating automatic rifle.

"Captain Emil Frey—Mortally wounded by a shell, led his company to the front line, wounded twice more by machine gun, but continued to direct the operation. Died.

"Lieutenant Wesley Freml, Jr.—Thrice wounded by artillery fire, refused to quit, and led his men in three successful counterattacks."

"Private John J. Poole.—Distinguished bravery in repairing telephone lines under heavy shellfire and maintaining communications.

"First Lieutenant Volney B. Bowles.—Displayed great courage in stringing a wire and maintaining communication under exceptionally heavy shellfire.

"Captain Joseph E. Campbell.—Showed high qualities of efficiency and courage under heavy shellfire in giving medical attention and evacuating wounded.

Prepared Artillery Plan.

"Lieutenant Edouard Gouin.—Showed conspicuous ability and devotion to duty in the preparation and execution of a plan for the employment of artillery in the operations against Cantigny May 28, thereby contributing in a predominating degree to the success of the artillery action.

"Private, First Class, Oscar A. Blonded.—Showed great courage and bravery in repairing under heavy shellfire a telephone cable between the post division machine gun officer and the post of his group commander. Although hit by shell fragments, he continued his work, regardless of the danger.

"Sergeant Axel J. Carlstrom.—Under heavy shellfire he showed great courage and coolness in inspiring confidence in his men and directing the fire of his guns.

"Private, First Class, Crofford Magle.—Although seriously wounded, he refused to allow any of his gun crew to give him first aid, declaring their fire must be maintained at any cost. He subsequently made his way alone to the dressing station, refusing all assistance.

"Private Frank D. Ward.—Asked permission to go into action and advanced sixty yards and killed a German sniper who had caused great casualties. He was burned twice by shellfire, but not wounded.

"Lieutenant Moses E. Cox, Engineers.—For bravery and leadership in conducting the second construction of a strong point under heavy machine gun fire. A dashing example of bravery.

"Lieutenant Lee S. Dillon, Engineers.—Exposed to heavy machine gun fire and unsheltered, he successfully conducted working parties for five days."

62 Casualties Reported in Overseas Army Include 14 Deaths, 45 Severely Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The War Department today gave out a list of 62 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total to 8,696. There were 8 killed in action, 4 died from wounds, 45 severely wounded, 3 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 2 died of disease.

One commissioned officer was included, Lieutenant Edward G. Tomlinson, who died of wounds.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported June 24.	Total.
Killed in action	1,021	8	1,029
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	432	4	436
Died of accident and other causes	446	0	446
Died of disease	1,268	2	1,270
Total deaths	3,458	14	3,472
Wounded	4,811	48	4,859
Missing, including prisoners	365	0	365
Grand total	8,634	62	8,696

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 24.

Army casualties made public today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—8.

Corporal.

RAFFERTY, FRANK A.; J. Rafferty, 5 Navin St., Armagh, Ireland.

Privates.

GELDEN, CHARLES S.; Carl O. Gelden, 812 Hill St., Hoquiam, Wash.

GILLIE, PHILIP H.; Mrs. George Gillie, Gratiot, Wis.

JACKSON, WAYNE C.; A. J. Jackson, 2,751 No. Laurel Av., Salem, Ore.

SAVINSKY, JOSEPH; Tony Savinsky, Warsaw, Poland, Russia.

SHELTON, MARTIN L.; H. K. Shelton, R. F. D. 1, Box 08, Fayetteville, Ark.

URSOLAO, GIRO; Antonio Ursolao, 275 Shrewsbury St., Worcester, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE—2.

Privates.

DILLON, ERNEST; W. H. Dillon, R. F. D. 1, Peru, N. Y.

HUNTER, LUTHER; Mrs. Mary Burton, Lafayette, Ala.

DIED OF WOUNDS—4.

Lieutenant.

TOMLINSON, EDWARD G.; Mrs. Mary E. Tomlinson, Ft. Howard, Baltimore, Md.

Corporal.

TAYLOR, LEWIS A.; W. E. Taylor, 1,102 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Privates.

HOERR, ERNEST P.; J. Hoerr, Chillicothe St., Portsmouth, Ohio.

ZUMWALT, HURLBERT E.; Mrs. C. C. Zumwalt, Vernon Hotel, Boise, Idaho.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—45.

Sergeants.

JOHNSON, CLARENCE S.; Chris Johnson, R. F. D. 5, Box 22, Decorah, Iowa.

POPIACKI, MARTIN; Joseph Popiacki, 1,818 Eastern Av., Baltimore, Md.

Corporals.

CASTOR, CLIFFORD, C.; Mrs. Nellie G. Castor, Ira, Iowa.

McMAIL, FRED A.; John McMail, 1,280 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TURNER, CLAUDE; W. A. Turner, Hamburg, Ark.

Privates.

ALLEN, CLINTON; Mrs. Hettie Allen, 421 East Summit St., Kent, Ohio.

ANDERSEN, HARRY H.; Mrs. Elenora Andersen, 5 Samlselmarhgade St., Copenhagen, Denmark.

ANDERSON, ALFRED; Isaac O'Dell, Eldridge, N. D.

BALL, LUTHER T.; W. G. Ball, R. F. D. 2, Cleburn, Texas.

CADILLO, GIUSEPPE; Mrs. Fannie Cadillo, 805 Baker St., Utica, N. Y.

CAGLE, PAUL E.; Willie Cagle, R. F. D. 4, Clinton, Ky.

CLEARY, JAMES A.; Mrs. Margaret Cleary, 1,112½ Loomis Av., Scranton, Penn.

COHEN, LOUIS; Anna Bernstein, 1,954 18th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUFF, HARRY M.; M. R. Cuff, 836 8th St., Jersey City, N. J.

CUNNINGHAM, MICHAEL A.; Mrs. T. Cunningham, 4,170 Hamilton Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEPPIESSE, EDWARD T.; A. B. Deppiesse, Fernwood, Miss.

DURHAM, MERRITT B.; Mrs. B. L. Durham, Blue Mountain, Miss.

ENSLEY, JAMES H.; J. R. Ensley, Ainsworth, Neb.

FARLEY, MILT; Mrs. Mary Farley, Wallins Creek, Ky.

GREEN, JAMES J.; Miss Florence McDermott, 3,920 Mapletale Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

HAMMER, WILLIAM D.; Mrs. Edith Hammer, 517 Peacock St., Pottsville, Penn.

HELMS, ED; W. H. HELMS, Waxhaw, Union County, N. C.

HOFFMAN, IVAN G.; Louis Hoffman, Berne, Penn.

HUBER, ORPHA T.; L. J. Huber, R. F. D. 2, West Hope, N. D.

KACZMARCIK, JOHN; Mrs. Sophie Dudrik, 13,012 Houston St., Hegewisch, Ill.

LAGER, NATHAN; Duplicia Lager, Sulphur, La.

LANGELAND, BERT; E. H. Langeland, Berg, N. D.

LITTLE, EUGENE S.; A. T. Little, Evington, Va.

MARTIN, OSCAR; Mrs. Mary Martin, House 4, Ralston, Ky.

MULLEN, JAMES; Mrs. Kate Mullen, 1,312 Spring St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PALADAS, JOHN; Louis Kourounes, 12½ Vine St., Nashua, N. H.

PROUT, RAY M.; Mrs. Mary Prout, 7th and Brighton Sts., Newport, Ky.

REID, WILLIAM, JR.; William Reid, 213 Saline St., El Dorado, Ill.

ROSS, ERNEST C.; William A. Ross, Milner, Ga.

SANDERS, AMBERS D.; J. A. Sanders, 1,308 Parkison St., Vincennes, Ind.

SCOFIELD, CHARLES N.; Mrs. Delia Scofield, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

SEGAL, OSCAR; Mrs. Tess Segal, 1,536 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIEFERT, MAX, Jr.; Max Siefert, Sr., 255 Highland Place, Milwaukee, Wis.

SULLIVAN, MICHAEL J.; John T. Sullivan, Bennett St., East Pepperell, Mass.

SWANSON, HENRY; Mrs. Henry Swanson, 530 S. Franklin St., Janesville, Wis.

THOMPSON, GOTTFRED; Miss Frieda Dihl, 4,825 Medill St., Chicago, Ill.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM A.; Mrs. Lizzie Thompson, 308 Austin Av., Durham, N. C.

TOMAS, PETER; Michael Tomas, 119 Market St., Chester, Penn.

WIONCEK, STANLEY; Mrs. Katie Licak, Flushing, Ohio.

ZEUNER, JOHN P.; Mary Zeuner, 504 East 174st St., New York City.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—8.

Privates.

ANDERSON, CHARLES W.; Charles J. Anderson, 574 3d St., San Francisco, Cal.

BIMBO, ARTHUR; Angelo Bimbo, 263 Maple St., New Haven, Conn.

FALSO, GAETANO; G. Falco, Buccino, Province of Avellino, Italy.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT ELATED.

"Proud of What My Eldest Son Has Done," He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 24.—Colonel Roosevelt was greatly elated today when he received word that Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., his eldest son, had been cited for bravery. Dispatches received here state that Major Roosevelt was badly gassed in the lungs and the eyes. He insisted nevertheless on remaining with his battalion all through the advance.

"I am very proud of what my eldest son has done, more proud than I can well express," the Colonel said. "Of course we are anxious to know the after effects of the gas on his lungs and eyes."

WENT TO FRANCE LAST JUNE.

Major Roosevelt Was Accompanied by His Brother Archie.

Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is now cited for gallant conduct while suffering from gas, went over with his brother Archie last June. At that time Theodore was a Major and Archie a Captain, and both were assigned to General Pershing's staff; but a report in August said that the two, anxious for line duty, had been transferred to the 26th Infantry, Archie accepting a reduction to Second Lieutenant in order to get into the trenches.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was one of those who attended the first Plattsburg camp, and at one time was a Major in the Connecticut National Guard. He and Archie were at the first officers' training camp at Plattsburg in 1917 when they were commissioned and detached to go to France.

Archie, who toko the reduction in rank, was promoted to Captain in February last, following distinguished conduct in leading patrols in No Man's Land. Early in March he was wounded in the arm and leg by shrapnel and was decorated with the French War Cross. In May he was reported able to walk again.

Kermit Roosevelt shortly after the beginning of the war was commissioned a Captain of sappers in the British Army and served in Mesopotamia. Last April he was allowed to resign and was commissioned Captain of field artillery in the National Army of the United States.

The youngest Roosevelt boy, Quentin, is in the American aviation service in France, and was reported in the Spring as recovering from pneumonia. Dr. Richard Derby, husband of Colonel Roosevelt's younger daughter Ethel, is a Major in the Army Medical Corps.

LIEUT. ACKERMAN WOUNDED.

Bullet Breaks Aviator's Arm—Others on the Casualty List.

Marion S. Ackerman, a member of the City Council of Plainfield, N. J., received a cablegram from his son, Lieutenant James H. Ackerman of the American aviation force in France, yesterday which said the young officer had sustained a compound fracture of the left arm as a result of a bullet wound received in action. Lieutenant Ackerman is now in a base hospital behind the French lines. He was a student at Princeton when Congress declared war. He was among the first to join the aviation arm and was one of the Americans sent to England to be trained.

Private John Patrick Zeuner of the 9th Infantry, reported severely wounded in yesterday's list from General Pershing, is a son of Mrs. Mary Zeuner of 504 East 174th Street. A War Department telegram to Mrs. Zeuner said that her son was wounded on June 8. Zeuner enlisted in the regulars last July and sailed for France the following September. In a recent letter to his mother he said that when he was on patrol duty a bullet had passed through his helmet.

Corporal Frederick A. McMail, also reported severely wounded, is 22 years old. He is a brother of John McMail of 1,289 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Last June he enlisted in the army and was assigned to the 23d Infantry, from which he was transferred to the 9th. The last letter John McMail received from his brother came a few days ago. It read in part:

"I have just returned from a tour of fifteen days in the trenches, where we were under constant fire. France seems just like home to me. It is fine the way the French people open their hearts to the American soldiers. We receive a royal welcome everywhere we go. Our soldiers are making a good impression, and we are all confident that we will bring home a victory before the year is out."

Private Oscar Segal, another New Yorker who is severely wounded, is a son of Mrs. J. N. Segal of 1,536 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. He enlisted in the 22d Infantry last June. He was transferred to another infantry unit and when wounded was a member of a machine gun battalion.

"I have returned from the trenches again," he wrote to his mother recently, "and while in our first time in the trenches we did not have much excitement, we had many of it this time. Some of the boys in my company were decorated with the Croix de Guerre today, and mean to get one for myself the next time we go into the trenches. I have met a few boys over here who were my schoolmates in Brooklyn. The newspapers you sent are fine. We can't get too many of them."

Private Harry M. Cuff of 206 Eighth Street, Jersey City, severely wounded, is in the 9th Infantry. He is 19 years old and enlisted a few weeks after Congress declared war.

Word was received in Orange, N. J., yesterday of the death at Camp McClellan, Ala., of Private Edward B. Rosky of the infantry. Rosky was 19 years old and was a member of the New Jersey National Guard.

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¶ Saks styles in Summer suits are the original work of our own designers. The tailoring which gives to them a quality *rare* in ready tailored clothes is executed right in our own tailoring shops on Broadway.

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Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

Might as well blend your own smoking tobacco as bother to mix cocktails.

Club Cocktails

are mixed by experts of best liquors, and aged to the smoothness of liquid sunshine.

RATIFY DRAFT DEAL WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Senate Approves the Treaty for Reciprocal Conscription of Each Other's Citizens.

IRISH HERE ARE EXEMPTED

By Special Arrangement, Only Americans Within Our Draft Ages Can Be Drafted by Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Senate today ratified without a dissenting vote a treaty with Great Britain and Canada, under which Americans in the British Isles and Canada, who are within the American draft ages of 21 to 31 years, and British subjects, including Canadians, between 20 and 44, who are resident in the United States, shall be subject to conscription for military service unless they leave within sixty days, and return to their native land for service there.

Because of the difference in the British and American draft ages, it was necessary for the Senate, in ratifying the treaty with Great Britain, to provide that the treaty shall not become effective until the President shall have issued a certificate of exemption, applying to all Americans in England who are under 21 and over 31 years. Under Great Britain's military service acts the draft ages are 18 to 49 years, inclusive.

The treaty was long held up because the United States insisted on an article fixing the American draft ages as those applicable to our citizens in Great Britain. But this would have involved amendment of the British law and delay, which the British Government wished to avoid. By an exchange of notes between Secretary Lansing and Lord Reading it was agreed, however, that the United States would not insist on inserting this clause in the treaty, but would avail itself of a provision that gives to either nation the right to exempt any of its citizens either as individuals or as a class.

In conformity with this agreement President Wilson will issue a general certificate of exemption to all Americans more than 31 years and less than 21 years, now resident in the British dominions. If the United States should change its draft ages, the President, under the terms of the treaty, may modify the exemptions to meet the changed conditions.

The treaty provides that if Great Britain later extends conscription to any parts of the empire not now under compulsory military service, persons who, if they were living in their native lands, would be affected by such a change, shall come under the draft in the United States. This provision applies to British subjects in this country, born in Ireland and Australia, who are now exempt from the draft because of the treaty provision that no person, usually resident in a part of the British Empire where compulsory service does not now apply, shall be subject to it here.

Following is the resolution of ratification passed by the Senate:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the convention between the United States and Great Britain, stipulating for the reciprocal military service of citizens of the United States in Great Britain and British subjects in the United States, signed at Washington on the third day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Resolved, further, That the ratifications of this treaty shall not be exchanged until the Government of the United States, by the President, shall, by a general certificate in accordance with the provisions of Article III., exempt from military service citizens of the United States in Britain who are outside the ages of military service specified in the laws of the United States for the time being.

The Reading-Lansing Notes.

This is the note sent by Lord Reading to Secretary Lansing:

The British Ambassador to the Secretary of State.

British Embassy,
Washington, June 3, 1918.

Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States:

Sir—With reference to the military service convention between the United States and Great Britain signed today, I am instructed by his Majesty's Government to explain why the proviso to Article I does not limit the military service of citizens of the United States in Great Britain to those of the ages specified in the laws of the United States, prescribing compulsory military service, as requested by the United States Government. The reason for the omission of this clause in the proviso is a desire to avoid the delay that would be involved in modifying the Military Service acts, 1916 to 1918, which control the operation of any convention of this character. I beg you, therefore, to be good enough not to press this proposal.

The effect of these acts is to make United States citizens in Great Britain under this convention liable to military service between the ages of 18 and 49, both inclusive. The limitation of the ages of United States citizens in Great Britain for the purpose of military service to those prescribed in the laws of the United States, relating to compulsory military service, may, however, be attained without amendment of these acts by exercise by the United States of its rights of exemption under Article III.

His Majesty's Government understand, therefore, that the United States Government will exercise their right under Article III. to exempt from compulsory military service in Great Britain all citizens of the United States in Great Britain outside the ages specified in the laws of the United States prescribing compulsory military service.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

READING.

The Secretary of State replied to this as follows:

The Secretary of State to the British Ambassador.

June 3, 1918.

His Excellency the Earl of Reading, Ambassador of Great Britain on Special Mission:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's note of this date in regard to the military service convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed today, in which you state that you are instructed to explain why the proviso to Article I. does not limit the military service of citizens of the United States in Great Britain to those of the ages specified in the laws of the United States, prescribing compulsory military service, as requested by the United States Government. In explanation your Excellency states as follows: [Lord Reading's note is here quoted.]

In reply I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the Government of the United States is pleased to accept this explanation of said Article I., and, in lieu of a clause in this article limiting the military service of citizens of the United States in Great Britain to those of the ages specified in the laws of the United States prescribing compulsory military service, to exercise its right under Article III. to exempt from compulsory military service in Great Britain all citizens of the United States in Great Britain, outside of the ages specified in the laws of the United States prescribing compulsory military service.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant.

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I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant.

ROBERT LANSING.

TWO BILLS TO MAKE DRAFT AGE 18 TO 45

Senator France Wants All the Enrolled Men Classified for War Work.

HAS CROWDER'S SUPPORT

Fall Proposes the Military Training of Youths—None to Serve Until He Is 21.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Two proposals to change the draft age were submitted to the Senate today in debate on the $12,000,000,000 Army bill. Both came from Republican members, Senator Fall of New Mexico and Senator France of Maryland.

Both would make the enrollment ages 18 to 45 years. But this is the only respect in which the proposals resemble each other. Senator Fall's proposed amendment is purely a military service proposal, while Senator France's is a bill providing that every male in the country between the ages specified shall be enrolled and classified and then may be called for any sort of service the President deems necessary.

Th Fall measure provides:

"The age limit fixed in said act (the Draft act) is hereby changed and shall be and is hereby fixed at 18 and 45 years, in lieu of 21 and 31. Provided further, that those registered under the age of 21 shall not be drafted nor used for service upon the firing line till they shall have reached the age of 21."

Large Force for Training.

Senator Fall explained that his purpose in lowering the age limit to eighteen years was to provide a large force for training under regulations to be prescribed. This force would be available for service in the front ranks the very moment its members became twenty-one years old. This would give the country a great reservoir of trained and equipped men to draw from, and would not entail long delay while the men were being trained after having been called for active service, the Senator pointed out. It would also remove the danger to industry and agriculture which now exists, Senator Fall contended, and would show the whole country the value of universal military training as a preparedness and health measure.

Senator France's bill is that which Provost Marshal General Crowder recently discussed before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and to the principle of which he gave his hearty approval. It is in effect a "work-or-fight" order carried out in terms of the draft. It would require every male between 18 and 45 years to register. All would then be classified, just as at present, except that, instead of being limited to availability for military service, the classification would extend to industry, agriculture, and every form of war activity.

General Crowder has assured the Military Affairs Committee that passage of a bill like this would not disarrange the draft machinery in the least, and would be exceedingly easy of administration. If such a measure became law, he said, there would be no difficulty in getting labor for any sort of war work, for all that would be necessary would be to impress a certain number of men into that particular sort of work.

Bar to War Work Strikes.

Strikes on war work would then be impossible, General Crowder argued, because a strike would lay every striker open to court-martial instantly, and the penalty would be death or long imprisonment.

Though the two amendments submitted today did not come from Administration sources, they opened the whole question of changing the age limits. Congress realizes that this must be done, inasmuch as Class 1 will be exhausted soon after the first of the coming year, and, according to General Crowder, serious disarrangement of the war work program will follow invasion of deferred classes to any considerable extent.

Secretary Baker has said he will not oppose such legislation. Whether he will accept the France or Fall proposal, or will now be moved to permit General Crowder to submit to Congress his idea as to how the ages should be changed, is not known.

There will be much debate on the proposal, centring on two points. One of these will be the age limits, the other the need for and wisdom of changing the age limits at this time.

4,030 NEW YORKERS ENTRAIN FOR CAMPS

Largest Number Ever Inducted Here in One Day Leave for Upton and Wadsworth.

The largest number of selective draft soldiers to leave New York in one day since Congress declared war on Germany entrained for Camp Upton and Camp Wadsworth yesterday. The number involved in the movement was 4,030, of whom 2,453 reported to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell at Camp Upton, while the remaining 1,577 boarded special trains on which they are now speeding to Spartanburg, S. C.

The men left the city in three sections, and in each instance the departure was the occasion for an enthusiastic demonstration. The men were a happy lot and seemed anxious to get into khaki, a fact that kept even the mothers from breaking down, as has been so often the case during the mobilizations of drafted men.

The men who reported at Camp Upton yesterday afternoon entrained at the Pennsylvania Station in New York, the Long Island City terminal, and the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn. The first of the six long trains required left the Flatbush station at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. After that and until noon the trains left the three terminals at intervals of about half an hour. The soldiers who joined General Bell's division were from draft districts in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Queens.

There was a small demonstration at the headquarters of the boards before the men departed for the points of entrainment. One of the most enthusiastic of these district demonstrations was that of District 116, whose 100 men mobilized in the Public Library at 742 Tenth Avenue. Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, made the principal address there.

After Mgr. Mooney had concluded his short address, in which he emphasized the duty of the men, the soldiers boarded auto buses, which had been chartered by the board, and, headed by a brass band and the Democratic organization of the Fifth Assembly District, proceeded to the Pennsylvania Station. Every soldier and every man and woman who participated in the parade carried an American flag.

Bronx Board Breaks Record.

All local district records were broken by Board 2, in the Bronx, which sent 308 men to Camp Wadsworth. No other board in the city has ever inducted so many men in a single day. These men, together with the men from other Bronx boards, paraded through the principal streets of that borough before leaving on special elevated trains for downtown ferries, where they were taken to the Jersey City terminals of the Pennsylvania and Central of New Jersey Railroads. The parade in the Bronx was led by the band of the Street Cleaning Department, with Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Brown acting as Grand Marshal.

Most of the Manhattan men were in the Camp Upton contingent, and entrained at the Pennsylvania Station or at Long Island City. Among the districts which sent large delegations were Board 119 of Manhattan, with 255 men, Boards 36 and 57, in Brooklyn, which mobilized, respectively, 235 and 257 men, and Board 72 with 175. All of these boards sent their men to Camp Upton.

Police Commissioner Enright announced yesterday at headquarters that he will not appoint any more patrolmen as permanent members of the Police Department on account of the draft.

"It would be folly to make any more appointments," he said, "as men have been sent to the Police Training School for two or three months under pay and after they are prepared for duty are summoned into the National Army."

The Commissioner announced today that he has appointed fifty members of the police reserves as special patrolmen, and that he intends to recruit 500 more men from the ranks of the reserve. These men will be equipped with the regulation uniform and accessories, but their positions will be temporary. They will be paid $3.10 for eight hours duty.

Commissioner Enright has issued an order to the Captains of the precincts to send in the names of the members of the reserve who wish positions. The men will be subject to a mild test.

Since the ranks have been depleted by the 675 men drafted, the Commissioner said he has been forced to take 600 men off detail work to fill up the ranks.

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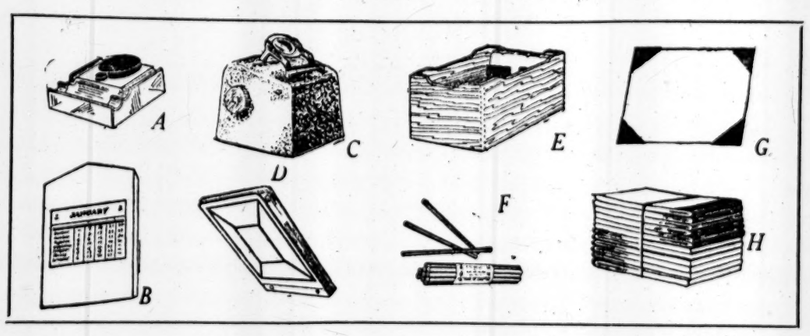

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Included in this sale are many items representing our regular stock, priced at such savings that it will pay the business man and woman to buy as liberally as possible, without hoarding

IMPORTANT

As is customary with R. H. Macy & Co. the highest grade of merchandise is offered in this sale. No inferior qualities ever find their way to our stock of stationery. Orders by telephone or mail should be sent promptly, as in many instances quantities are limited.

Self Inking Daters, with removable felt ink pads, 76c

Typewriter Tablets, 100 sheets of excellent quality Bond paper, size 8½x11, 23c; envelopes to match per 100, 24c

Typewriter Paper, light weight, white paper, suitable for second sheets, size, 8½x11, 500 sheets, 29c

Manila Second Sheets, size 8½x11, 27c

Typewriter Paper, white bond, size 8½x11, 500 sheets, 69c

Ink Eradicator, very good quality, removes ink from paper or cloth without injury. 14c

Glass Inkstand with one well and pen rack combined. *Illustration* A. 44c

Brass Perpetual Calendars for desk. *Illustration B.* 79c

Green Blotters, 19x24. Dozen 42c

O. K. Fasteners, per 100 19c

Business Envelopes, box of 500 59c

Stewart Check Protectors, stamps from $3.00 to $2,000. *Illustration* C. $2.97

Ebony Letter Openers, ea. 9c

Stick Files with wood base. 7c

Macy's Reliable Typewriter Ribbon, in purple record, blue copy and black copy, for the Remington, Underwood, L. C. Smith, Premier and Royal machines. *Illustrated.* 39c each.

Oak Cabinet with hinged cover complete with 100 cards and index from A to Z, size 3x5, 29c

Records, Journals, Ledgers, bound in canvas and leather in all the popular sizes and thicknesses, at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Stenographers' Note Books, *Illustration* H. Dozen 29c

Loose Leaf Ledgers, complete with 200 sheets and canvas tab index, size 8¼x10⅞. *Illustration* D. $2.69

Filing Cards, 3x5, horizontally ruled, 1,000, 74c

Pen Points, 1 gross to box, assorted, Box 39c

Scratch Pads in two sizes, 5x8 and 6x9. Dozen 32c

Golden Oak Filing Tray with index, 4x6. *Illustration* E. 79c

Lead Pencils. *Illustration* F. Dozen 16c

Mahogany Book Racks, will hold 10 popular size books, 87c

Acco Steno Book Holder, made of cloth covered board, 59c

Pin Tickets, 1,000 to a box, 23c

Glass Pin Cups, 7c

Desk Pads with leather corners, *Illustration* G. size 12x19 16c, size 19x24 23c

Soap Erasers, good quality, 3c

Wire Pen and Pencil Holders, can be hung on wall, 6c

Fountain Pen for the business man; with a 14-kt. gold pen point and detachable clip. Regular price, $2.97, $2.24

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Our Engraving and Printing Dept. is prepared to execute orders for business engraving of every description. We list here suggestions only of the various kinds of business engraving which we are constantly handling. All the work in our own studios on the premises at lowest-in-the-city prices. Announcements of removal, retirements, co-partnership, business cards and announcements, appointment cards and letterheads, etc. We will be glad to give estimates on any work that may be desired. Send us a sample of any item you desire us to quote on.

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Name .....
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State .....

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

New York Women Honored.

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 24.—Mrs. Bernard E. Pollak of New York was elected today President of the National League of Women Workers, succeeding Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer of New York, who was made First Vice President. Five Vice Presidents were elected, including Miss Virginia Potter of New York.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning This Morning, an Important

Clearance Sale of Misses' Suits, Coats and Capes

At Radical Reductions from Regular Prices

Broken assortments of some of our most successful models, in a wide range of fashionable materials, in the most wanted colorings. Sizes range from 14 to 18 years.

Suits that were $25 to $29.50.. Now **$15.00**
Suits that were $35..... Now **$19.50**
Suits that were $39.50..... Now **$25.00**
Suits that were $45 to $49.50.. Now **$28.00**
Suits that were $55 to $59.50.. Now **$33.00**
Suits that were $75 to $85..... Now **$45.00**
Misses' Capes and Coats that were $22.50 to $25..... Now **$15.00**
Misses' Capes and Coats that were $29.50 to $35..... Now **$25.00**
Misses' Capes and Coats that were $39.50 to $45..... Now **$29.50**
Misses' Capes and Coats that were $49.50 to $55..... Now **$35.00**
Misses' Capes and Coats that were $59.50 to $65..... Now **$39.50**
Misses' Coats that were $75 to $85..... Now **$50.00**

Women's Silk Sport Suits

—in strictly tailored and smart sports models

Reduced to $29.50

Formerly $35 and $39.50.

Stunning belted models with newest of collars and pockets, tailored and finished with rare skill in Silk Khaki Kool, Tussah Silk, Rajah and Silk Jersey. The colors include Tan, Grey, Copenhagen Blue, White, Rose and Rookie.

Fourth Floor.

Remarkable values in Women's and Misses'

White Washable Kidskin Boots and Oxfords

Regularly $8 and $10

Special at $6.95 & $7.95

In four exclusive Saks styles from our regular stock, developed in White Washable Kidskin of the better grade. The values are so remarkable that none can be sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval

Today and Wednesday—An Important

Clearance Sale of Corsets and Brassieres at Greatly Reduced Prices

Incomplete assortments of corsets in the best known makes, including Modart front-laced, American Lady, W. B., R. & G., Lyra, La Vida, and C. B.

Formerly $2 and $3..... Now **$1.45**
Formerly $6 and $8..... Now **$4.95**

Brassieres and Bandeaux

with back or front festening, in a large selection of good materials.

Formerly $2 and $3..... Now **95c**
Formerly $1..... Now **50c**

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

All Our $5 Wavy Switches Reduced to $3.75

All shades included, from the fairest Blonde to the most Silvery White. Each switch made of fine quality wavy hair. *Third Floor.*

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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Macy's Pure Linen HANDKERCHIEFS

23c Each

Sealed in sanitary envelopes, ready for use. If these handkerchiefs were to be bought at prevailing prices, they would cost us more wholesale than the twenty-three cents apiece we are asking for them.

There is no better offer in the city today, so far as we know, in a man's popular priced handkerchief.

Soldiers' & Sailors' Handkerchiefs

Khaki, initialed, in an appropriate box, 6 for $1.39

Others, plain hemstitched, 12c to 46c

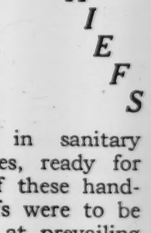
Khaki silk ones, 98c. (An Officer's choice article.) Navy blue silk, hemstitched, 74c. (Very Select.)

Bandanas, for "Jackie," in navy blue, figured, 15c

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Westinghouse Electric Iron $3.24

This name alone should determine your choice of a hand iron. Weight, 6 lbs., with six feet of insulated cord, and fixtures to be screwed into any lamp socket. Alternating or direct current. With stand.



Macy's—Basement, Front, Centre.

Show Your Colors!

After having bought all the War Savings Stamps you can afford, after having set the example in so far as you are able, urge your friends and neighbors to do likewise—if in no other way, by displaying your colors.

Thrift Stamps And War Savings Stamps May Be Bought At Any Department Store In The City And At Hundreds Of Other Places.

Men's Khaki Flannel Shirts $3.29

For Campers and Soldiers. These garments meet the Governmental regulations for workmanship and finish. Bosoms interlined. Sizes 14 to 17.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

A F Co

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Nature's High Ball

A cooling draught from the hillside Spring—a camp just beyond the city's horizon—Nature's own tonic for the business man.

Do you know the camp wonders—the mountains and the wild spots—within a hundred miles of New York?

Without going great distances—without great expense—the pleasure and invigoration of camp life are yours.

The seashore or the woods—the hilltop or the river—the nearby possibilities are unlimited.

Nature offers the New Yorker her most bountiful choice.

And this great Outdoor Commissary offers you every needful camp appliance at briefest notice.

Abercrombie & Fitch Fishermen's Headquarters

For trout, bass or salt water fishing—the world's most complete assortment of tackle.

Our own Yellowstone rods, moderately priced, and choice from all the famous rod makers.

Appropriate selection of trout flies and bass bait, lines, reels, creels, tackle boxes and nets, for any waters you intend to fish.

All the latest fishing news, from experts—and complete outfits of fishing apparel and boots.

For That Bit of Paradise—Your Camp

Where the wind, the sky and the sunshine invite you to pitch your tent—

Here is the tent you will need—the greatest selection in the country; the cook kit, the camp roll, the sleeping bag or the cot, the blankets and the camp chairs.

The wash basin, the cutlery and the ax, the lanterns and flash lights, the rifle, shot gun and revolver, and the sandwich case—or luncheon kit for the day's excursion.

Everything known to the camper—in the form the seasoned camper has approved.

Outfits for Women of the Motor Corps

As they are being made by Abercrombie & Fitch Co. for the different units.

Of gray Palm Beach, forestry cloth and tweeds—ready to wear or made to order.

Correct uniforms for Women Yeomen of the Navy.

Write for Booklets "Overseas Equipment for Military Men" and "The War Note" for Women.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

HID ENEMY PROPERTY IN DUMMY CONCERNS

Idle American Corporations Used to Conceal German Assets.

CUSTODIAN TAKES $3,500,000

Charges Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., Aided by Lawyer, Took Part in Fraudulent Scheme.

A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian, announced yesterday that German-owned property valued at more than $3,500,000 had been discovered after it had been placed for concealment in the hands of American corporations. The owners of the property, he asserted, were Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., importers and manufacturers at 560 Broadway, and associated interests. Mr. Palmer asserted that these interests were aided in their disposition of the property by George Carlton Comstock of the firm of Olney & Comstock, 68 William Street.

Mr. Palmer said that the operations by which upward of $3,500,000 of German-owned property had been hidden from the Government to evade the Trading with the Enemy act had been duplicated in a number of other instances, and added:

"The Bureau of Investigation has discovered many German plots to hide enemy assets under the cloak of American corporations loaned for the purpose."

The German-owned assets of the Dieckerhoff, Raffloer Company and other companies associated with it were kept out of the view of the Government for a time, according to Mr. Palmer, by taking two American corporations which were not engaged at the time in any visible employment and attaching them to the $3,500,000 worth of German property. The names of the "ready-to-wear" corporations, according to Mr. Palmer, are the Knickerbocker Investors' Company and the Knickerbocker Building and Finance Corporation.

Idle Concerns in Stock.

The practice of having in stock a set of idle corporations, which could be altered to fit a given case, was mentioned in a letter of Mr. Comstock to Ewald C. Dieckerhoff, which was made public. This letter was written on March 17, 1917, before this country entered the war, but while the far-sighted German was looking forward to the enactment of laws which might result in confiscation or Government control of his property. In this letter Mr. Comstock said:

"The best way to safeguard your property and to accomplish the objects above set forth so as to adequately protect your children, would be to transfer all your assets to a New York corporation which would be organized for this purpose, or a corporation already in existence could be used. We have corporations in this office which are not doing anything at this time, they having been created for certain purposes, and those purposes having been accomplished are now available for other uses after amendments of the objects and increases of capital stock have taken place."

Ewald C. Dieckerhoff, who is one of the principal owners in the property alleged to have been concealed, has lived in this country for fifteen years, but has never been naturalized. He has a home in Greenwich, Conn., one on Park Avenue, and maintains a 2,000-acre estate in the Catskills. Another man interested in the property is Rudolph Erbsion of this city, a German by birth, but a naturalized American. Other owners are William R. Erhart of this city, an American citizen; Clara Erhart von Truchsess, who lives in Germany, and Johan Herkmann- Johann C. W. Rumpe, Mlle. Raffler, Tilla Ramm and others, all living in Germany.

The firms involved, besides Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co., are Raffloer, Erbsloh & Co., cordage manufacturers, and the American Storage Company at Havana. The details of the transactions were told as follows yesterday in a statement officially issued by the office of A. Mitchell Palmer in this city:

Gave Three-Year Notes.

"The scheme devised to cover these German holdings was to apparently sell all the German assets involved in one or more American companies and pay for them in notes not due for three years, before which time it was expected that the war would be over and that at that time the property could be turned back to the Germans. The corporations then filed false returns with the Alien Property Custodian showing no enemy owned property, and in support of these returns Ewald C. Dieckerhoff, the German citizen, and Rudolph Erbsloh, the German-born naturalized citizen, filed voluminous affidavits swearing that such transfers had been made in good faith and that they had not been made in contemplation of evading the Trading With the Enemy act, but simply to carry out a plan that they had had in mind for several years. George Carlton Comstock, their attorney, filed an elaborate brief in support of the good faith of the transactions and asserted that the sales noted in the report were unconditional and not inspired by any thought to evade the law.

"Before these reports, affidavits, and the brief of the lawyers were accepted, the matter was referred to Francis P. Garvan, Director of the Bureau of Investigation, whose investigations finally developed the fact that the entire procedure stated in the papers presented by Dieckerhoff, Erbsloh, and Comstock was a fraudulent scheme to protect enemy property.

"The firm of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. bought at par all of the stock of the company owned by the stockholders in Germany. Then the company resold it to German-Americans, who were citizens of the United States. At the same time Dieckerhoff himself put all his property into a corporation called the Knickerbocker Investors' Company, which Comstock had in his office available for the purpose. Raffloer, Erbsloh & Co. was owned by practically the same stockholders as the other concerns and in about the same proportions. Its transfer of enemy stock was made to another company furnished in a like manner by Comstock called the Knickerbocker Building and Financing Corporation. In the Winter of 1918 the cordage business in Cuba was sold to a Cuban corporation for approximately $1,500,000 net cash, and this cash was immediately distributed to stockholders 'in anticipation of dissolution,' leaving the company an empty shell. The American Storage Company, the third corporation taken over, is another family company owning Cuban wharf and warehouse property, but the proportion of enemy stockholdings is much greater, and for reasons which have not yet been discovered it has no books or records of any kind."

Produce Lawyer's Letter.

It was after the affidavits had been filed, asserting all transactions to have been bona fide and not intended to defeat the Trading with the Enemy act, or any similar act that the country might introduce, that the letter from Mr. Comstock was discovered, advising the use of an idle American corporation to save the property from action by the American Government. In this letter Mr. Comstock wrote:

"With respect to your property, it is desired that this be adequately safeguarded so far as this is possible so that in event of a war between the United States and Germany the interest of your children, who are American citizens, will be protected, and the property will not be subject to seizure also, considering the fact that it is your property and that you have the most intimate knowledge of its character and the best means of investing and reinvesting, that so far as possible you be given the exclusive rights to do this. If we are to take the various European countries as examples, there is a possibility in the event of war between this country and Germany that an act will be passed by Congress providing for the taking over under governmental control of property owned in this country by Germans, and it has been the experience, and, of course, is a matter of common knowledge that upon the taking over or liquidation of such property by persons unfamiliar with the same as Government officials, considerable loss would occur to the property. And here without the passage of such a law your status in this country until the passage of some licensing act would be such, if the American courts followed the analogy of the English courts, that you would be unable to sue in the American courts without an express or implied license."

Voluntarily Gave Up Books.

Edgar W. Shaw, a lawyer in the firm of Olney & Comstock, made this statement last night:

"The publication of such an article is most unfair. In the time available it is impossible to answer in detail the lengthy statement. The majority of the stock of Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. and Raffloer, Erbsloh & Co. is owned by American citizens, but at the request of the Alien Property Custodian the control of these companies was voluntarily turned over to him. Full and correct reports were made to the Alien Property Custodian, beginning with the time when they were first called for by Congress. All the facts, records, and books available were voluntarily turned over to the Alien Property Custodian, and Mr. Comstock and his office have done everything to assist the Alien Property Custodian in straightening out the affairs of these companies in accordance with the desire of all parties concerned to comply in every way with the efforts of the Alien Property Custodian."

WEALTHY OFFER HOMES AS FIRST AID HOSPITALS

H. C. Frick, G. J. Gould, and S. Lewisohn Open Houses to Police in Case of Emergency.

At a committee meeting of the emergency unit of the West 125th Street Police Station last night it was learned that several wealthy men had offered their homes to the Police Department in the event of an airplane raid or any other emergency when first aid treatment would be required.

Daniel J. Donovan, Surgeon of the Police Department, who presided at the meeting, told the members of the committee that Henry C. Frick, George J. Gould, and S. Lewisohn had offered their houses on Fifth Avenue to Inspector Henry of the Sixth Inspection District. He added that Special Deputy Police Commissioner Harriss would turn over to the department two houses on Riverside Drive for the same purpose.

The members of the emergency unit, which is composed of physicians living in the precinct, were to have given the first lesson of a series on first aid treatment to any person in the precinct desiring to take it last night, but because of the large number of enemy alien women registering at the police station they postponed it until next Monday night. Lieutenant A. Lustgarten, U. S. M. C., and Dr. Hugh M. Cox of 285 St. Nicholas Avenue, will be the chief instructors.

It is expected that 300 persons in the precinct will avail themselves of the course. Captain Patrick Gargan, in command of the precinct, said that the course was open to any one in the precinct who was willing to take five lessons.

Captain Gargan said that he had asked physicians and nurses of the hospitals of the district to attend the meeting next Monday and give first aid demonstrations.

The other members of the committee are Dr. Edward E. Meyers of 520 West 124th Street, Dr. F. U. Rothstein, 519 Manhattan Avenue; Dr. D. E. Alexander, 527 West 110th Street; Dr. Morris Stark, 2,880 Broadway; Dr. L. M. Fearman, 3,136 Broadway, and Dr. O. E. Kupperman, 542 West 112th Street.

HOMING TRANSPORT SUNK BY U-BOAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

sixty-seven officers and men, still missing.

According to survivors who arrived here today and who were rigged up in all kinds of queer outfits, including suits fashioned from blankets and spare canvas, the Dwinsk was on her way in ballast to an American port when she was struck on the starboard side, near No. 4 hold, by a torpedo which tore a great hole in the hull and caused the vessel to settle by the stern. There was no chance for the gun crew to get into action, for they could see nothing to shoot at, and the Captain gave orders to abandon ship immediately.

Ten minutes after the seven lifeboats pulled clear of the ship's side a big German submarine appeared on the surface and circled among the boats. There was an officer on her deck forward, with three seamen, who were getting a six-inch gun ready. A few minutes afterward the U-boat commenced to shell the Dwinsk. She continued firing for about forty minutes, until the transport disappeared beneath the waves. All told, nineteen shots were fired. The German commander made no effort to speak to the officers or crew in the lifeboats and steamed away to the eastward toward Cape Race at a speed of from 15 to 17 knots.

The boats got separated during the night. In the morning the three which Captain Nelson had in charge were close together, while the other four were nowhere in sight. The three that were together steered for the track of steamships making for Nantucket and kept the boats headed to sea all Wednesday and Thursday until late in the afternoon, when an American transport hove in sight and answered their signals of distress.

The sixty-one officers and men were by this time exhausted, as they had very little biscuit in the boats and only a small quantity of water. In their opinion there was no doubt that the U-boat which attacked them was the one which had sunk vessels off the American coast and was on her way home to Kiel with eighty tons of copper looted from the Norwegian steamship Vindeggen on June 10 about 225 miles eastsoutheast of Cape Henry.

The Dwinsk was owned at one time by the Russian-American Line, which bought her from the Scandinavian-American Line as the C. F. Tietgen and changed her name. She was taken over by the British Government and recently had been transporting American troops to France under the management of the Cunard Line.

She was a twin-screw steel steamship of 8,173 gross tonnage, built by Harland & Wolff of Belfast in 1897 for the passenger trade between New York and Copenhagen. She was 467 feet 5 inches long, 53 feet 1 inch beam and 22 feet 3 inches depth of hold.

The Navy Department has sent out warnings by wireless to the masters of all westbound steamships to look out for two missing lifeboats of the Dwinsk.

The last vessel reported officially by the Navy Department to have been sunk on the American coast by a German U-boat was the Norwegian bark Krinsjaa, which was attacked Friday afternoon, June 14, about ninety miles off the Virginia Capes, and destroyed by bombs. Naval officers expressed the opinion some days ago that the German undersea craft had accomplished her mission of making a spectacular display in these waters and was on the way back to Kiel.

No U-Boat Guarantee to Russia.

LONDON, June 24.—An undated dispatch received here from Moscow says that Germany has declined to guarantee the immunity of Russian shipping in the White Sea. The declination was made in reply to Foreign Minister Tchitcherin's note to Germany protesting against the sinking of Russian craft in the White Sea by submarines.

DISQUALIFIED JUROR ENDS O'LEARY TRIAL

Counsel Discovers One of the Twelve Men in the Box Is Under Federal Indictment.

COURT ORDERS A MISTRIAL

Case to be Tried Over Again, Beginning Tomorrow—Defendant Is Admitted to Bail.

The trial of John J. O'Leary, who is under indictment charged with having entered a conspiracy to aid his brother, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, to escape from the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, came to an abrupt end yesterday when it became known that Isaac Anderson of 460 West 147th Street, who was one of the jurors, was himself under indictment in the Federal courts charged with concealing assets in a bankruptcy action. Under the rules governing the procedure in the Federal courts a case cannot proceed with eleven jurors, and Judge Augustus N. Hand had no alternative but to declare the case a mistrial and order a new trial to begin at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The information upon which Judge Hand acted and which completely nullified all that had transpired in the trial, which had lasted nearly two weeks, was brought to his attention by Cononel Thomas B. Felder, chief counsel for Mr. O'Leary. After discussing the matter with Earl B. Barnes, the Assistant United States District Attorney, and Colonel Felder, Judge Hand declared the case a mistrial and ordered the jury dismissed. Colonel Felder said that the information had been imparted to him by a man he did not know, and that before calling the attention of the Court to the matter he had thoroughly investigated the story and found it to be correct.

Call Up Anonymously.

"A man whom I do not know called me up," said Colonel Felder after the mistrial was ordered, "and said, 'You haven't got a chance to win that case,' and when I asked him what he meant he replied: 'Juror No. 2, whose name is Isaac Anderson, is now under indictment in that same court, and furthermore, he has turned State's evidence in the case in which he happens to be a defendant.' I immediately ordered the report investigated, and within an hour the investigators reported that the report was entirely true. Under the circumstances I could only bring the matter to Judge Hand, who took the only possible action in the case. Mr. O'Leary wanted to go on with Anderson, but it was my duty to inform the Judge, and I did so."

"On motion of counsel for the defense," said Judge Hand after a long conference in his chambers with Mr. Barnes and Colonel Felder, "and with the consent of the Federal attorney, the jury in this case will be dismissed. It appears to the satisfaction of the court that a juror in this case has been indicted in the Federal Courts, and that the proceedings in that case are still undetermined. This, it seems to the court, disqualifies this juror from sitting in this case, and the jury will therefore be dismissed and the new trial is set to begin at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning."

Judge Hand then announced that the bail in the case of Mr. O'Leary, which since his arrest has stood at $100,000, would be reduced to $10,000. He was released an hour later, his wife and mother depositing $10,000 in cash with the Clerk of Court.

Isaac Anderson, the juror, was taken completely by surprise, and rushed up to the Judge's desk. He said something in an undertone to the Judge, but whatever it was apparently failed to impress Judge Hand.

John O'Leary, who saw the end of his long ordeal in sight when the case was so suddenly ended, was deeply affected.

"Don't take it too hard; you will be acquitted by the next jury • • • " one of the members of the O'Leary family said to the defendant.

"Yes and I would have been acquitted by this jury, too, if that fellow had been on the square and had answered truthfully when asked the question if he knew of any reason why he should not serve on the jury," Mr. O'Leary replied.

Anderson walked over to where Mr. O'Leary was seated.

"I am sorry this happened," he said.

"I should think that you would be. Why did you not tell us that you were under indictment?" O'Leary said with a show of impatience.

"I did not know I was indicted," Anderson answered.

"Well, you knew you turned State's evidence, didn't you?" Mr. O'Leary said as he waved the disconcerted juror aside.

Prosecutor Didn't Know of It.

With the exception of Anderson, the stenographic minutes of the case show that Colonel Felder asked every talesman examined whether he was acquainted with any members of the staff of the United States District Attorney.

"The minutes seem to indicate that I failed to put that question to Anderson," said Colonel Felder, "and I must say that I can't understand how I happened to miss it, as it was one of the most important of all the questions we put to the talesmen."

On behalf of the Government it was stated that the prosecution was as ignorant as was the defense as to the facts in the case of Anderson when it accepted him as a juror. Mr. Barnes said he would be ready to start all over again tomorrow morning. Colonel Felder said he would also be ready. Colonel Felder, in a statement he issued after the jurors had left the room, said that he was certain that Mr. Barnes knew nothing about Anderson's disqualifications until he called his attention to the facts in the case.

When the trial was resumed at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning William H. Daly, who is associated in the practice of law with John J. O'Leary, was on the stand. Daly is counsel for Adolph Stern, former manager of the suppressed anti-British and pro-German magazine which was known as Bull. Stern is under indictment for conspiring with Jeremiah A. O'Leary and others to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the United States. Mr. Daly admitted that Stern was a German subject. He also admitted that he was counsel for Carl Rodiger, the German naval officer who is in the Tombs awaiting trial as a German spy. Mr. Daly said a man named Thomas B. Tuize asked him on April 29, a few days after the arrest of Rodiger, to act as counsel for the accused spy. Before he was retained as counsel, he said, he had never seen or heard of Rodiger. Tuize, he said, was interested in the freedom of Ireland. Mr. Daly said that he was not a member of the Sinn Fein or any other organization of a similar nature.

Mrs. O'Leary, mother of the defendant, said that when Jeremiah left New York on May 7 she and other members of the family thought he had gone to the Adirondacks to get his strength for the Bull trial, which was on the calendar for May 20. She described Jeremiah as very headstrong and hard to control. She said that no member of her family approved of his connection with the magazine.

After Mrs. O'Leary left the stand Colonel Felder called Mrs. John J. O'Leary as the next witness. She was not questioned, for following the conference over the status of Juror No. 2 the mistrial was ordered.

CONGRESS SPEEDS FOR 6-WEEK RECESS

Fortifications Bills Passed by House and Sundry Civil by the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Congress today took speedy action on several annual supply bills, with the apparent intention of disposing of all such measures by July 1, preparatory to taking a recess for six weeks. Leaders in legislation indicated today that all the essential legislation should be out of the way by July 6, which would permit Congress to take a recess for six weeks, while the Ways and Means Committee was engaged in framing the War Revenue bill.

There seems to be no obstacle to carrying out these plans, except possibly a prolonged dispute on the prohibition rider to the Food Control bill, which is now before the Senate Committee on Agriculture. President Wilson has indicated his objection to this legislation, which proposes to place a ban on the manufacture of beer during the war period. It is generally admitted by the leaders in the Senate that this situation may easily precipitate a debate that will compel the Senate to remain in session many weeks beyond July 6.

Inasmuch as the President and many of his advisers are opposed to injecting the beer issue into the present situation it is believed that the Administration will exert its influence to force a solution that will not prevent an early legislative recess.

There is another issue, $2.50 wheat, that may consume great time in the Senate, but if the beer question is out of the way those contending for fixing the price of wheat at $2.50 a bushel will not renew their demands.

Striking evidence that Congress was in a mood to act promptly on legislation was given today. In the House the Fortifications bill, carrying more than $5,000,000,000 in appropriations, was passed in less than five hours. The Senate consumed less than one hour in disposing of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, with appropriations amounting to $2,222,000,000, and, with the exception of two amendments, disposed of the Army Appropriation bill, carrying more than $12,000,000,000 in appropriations. The draft treaty also was passed in the Senate—the record for accomplishment in a single day at this session.

The House has passed all the annual appropriation bills except the General Deficiency bill. This will be reported shortly and disposed of without delay. The House calendar is cleared, and, with the exception of the Army bill and the General Deficiency bill, all of the annual appropriation measures have been passed upon by the Senate.

While the Navy, Post Office, District of Columbia, and Rivers and Harbors bills are in conference, these conference reports can be acted upon by both houses in two days, or less, if Congress should determine definitely to adjourn for a six weeks recess.

Another controversial piece of legislation, the woman suffrage resolution, will be acted upon by the Senate Thursday. It has passed the House and has been before the Senate since early in the year, while the woman suffrage leaders have sought to obtain enough votes to effect its passage. With the President not unfavorable to the resolution, the adherents tonight were claiming sufficient votes to pass it. The opposition assert, however, that the pros lack three votes of the necessary two-thirds required by the Constitution for the submission to the States of an amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The open hearings on the Revenue bill will end next Tuesday, after which the Ways and Means Committee will begin executive sessions, with the expectation of being able to complete the bill for submission to the House by the middle of August.

ALLIES NOW NEARER RUSSIAN AGREEMENT

Active Interchanges Are Removing Some of the Differences of View.

GUIDED BY WILSON IDEAL

Prediction That Intervention, If It Comes, Will Be for Disinterested Help.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Entente Allies are now earnestly seeking a solution of the Russian problem—one which will assist President Wilson in the execution of his pledge to "stand behind Russia"—and latest reports from Europe indicate that progress is being made.

Difficulties which presented themselves at the outset of the negotiations lay in the divergence of the aims of the separate Entente Governments, as well as between their ideals and the declarations of the American Chief Executive.

These differences are understood to have touched the future of Russia, supposing that success attended the combined efforts of the Allies to rehabilitate the nation as an independent State, absolutely free of German control. Then there was a lack of concrete plans that seemed reasonably certain to guarantee successful intervention which would give immediate results by destroying German influence in Russia without exciting the bitter resentment of the great mass of the Russian people.

The frank exchanges which have been going on in Europe are removing most of the misunderstandings and differences which have existed on these points. However, it cannot yet be said that any agreement has been reached. In fact, inquiry at the State Department was met today with the response that nothing had yet occurred to warrant any change in the policy which has been adopted by the United States.

This means that America is not yet ready to take part in joint intervention in Siberia or elsewhere in Russia, the single exception being in the case of the Mourmansk territory on the Arctic Ocean, which is recognized by the United States Government as within the field of General Foch's commanding Generalship and consequently a place where American troops or marines may, in the General's discretion, be landed to reinforce the small British and French contingents now at Kola and vicinity.

It is understood that headway is being made toward a final agreement and that this is likely to be based upon the American ideas, which seek no profit from a renovated Russia other than military and moral assistance that would naturally follow.

Alexander Konovaloff, a member of the Kerensky Cabinet, was introduced to Secretary Lansing today by Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador. The general situation in Russia was discussed, it was said, and an appointment may be made for Mr. Konovaloff to see the President. M. Konovaloff was made a prisoner by the Bolsheviki after the fall of the Kerensky régime, but escaped and made his way to this country by way of Siberia and Japan.

BAR ESTHONIAN REFUGEES.

Germans Hold 40,000 at the Frontier, Fearing Bolshevist Infection.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 21.—Although letters received in Moscow from Esthonians show that they would rather come to Russia than remain under German rule, the elemental flood of refugees pours toward the frontiers. This flood is held up on the frontiers by the Germans, who fear the infection of Bolshevism.

Near Brysa there are 40,000 refugees, most of them camping in the forests, and many dying of hunger; and there is much typhoid and dysentery.

AIRMEN LEAVE RUSSIA.

Siborsky Offers His Inventions to the French Nation.

PARIS, June 24, (Havas Agency.)—M. Sikorsky, Russian aviator and constructor of giant airplanes, has succeeded in leaving Russia and has arrived in Paris, accompanied by aviators attached to the French Military Mission to Russia.

He has offered his airplanes and inventions to the French nation.

Bolshevist Commissioner Killed.

MOSCOW, June 21, (Associated Press.)—M. Volodarsky, Commissioner for Press Affairs and a prominent Bolshevik, was shot dead today in a street in Petrograd.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

854 856 858 Fifth Avenue. AT 60TH ST.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

Gowns and Dresses

Formerly $75 to $145—$35, $55, $75

Dinner and Dance Frocks

Formerly $75 to $125—at $45, $75

Summer Evening Wraps

Formerly $125 to $175—at $75, $95

Coats and Capes

Formerly $95 to $125—at $55, $75

Fashionable Suits

Formerly $75 to $145—$35, $55, $75

Sheer Blouses

Formerly $12 to $18—at $7.50 $10 $12.50

Summer Millinery

Formerly $20 to $35—$10, $15, $20

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Real estate valuations are more conservative than ever—rents are higher than ever—New York's population is greater than ever.

Safest Investment in the World.

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59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

Store Closes Saturday at Noon. Daily at 5 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

A New Summer Model

Women's Navy Blue Serge Cape

(ILLUSTRATED)

Exceptional at

39.50

MADE of men's wear serge that previously sold at $2.00 per yard wholesale, and is now almost impossible to obtain at $3.50 per yard, present wholesale price.

This cape is one of the season's smartest models with its soft crushed monk collar with long silk fringed stole through self buckle; full length cape and coat-front silk lined throughout.

Other Distinctive Capes for Women

At Special Prices

NAVY SERGE OR SATIN CAPES

Navy serge cape, button trimmed and ring-dot silk lined; satin capes—a new "Liberty" model or a silk fringed cape. 29.50

NAVY FOULÉ CLOTH CAPE

A new suede finished fabric; half-sleeve cape model with sleeveless vest, cord tucked; silk lined throughout. 69.50

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

Have You Ever Tried Walk-Over Shoes?

Walk-Over SHOES

Attention! Men with Small Feet

(*Sizes 5 to 7*)

We have assembled all of the small sizes, in both high and low shoes, from our chain of stores into the four stores named below—and are TODAY putting them on sale at

$2.95

Values up to $9

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PRESENT REVENUE TAX REFORMS

Petition from New York Banking Concerns Contains Specific Administrative Suggestions.

CLEARS UP INEQUALITIES

Simplifies Collection and Recommends Creation of Commission to Pass On Tax Disputes.

VALUABLE, SAYS KITCHIN

And Ways and Means Committee Will Give Serious Consideration to Ideas Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24. — Thomas Garrett, Jr., of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, representing a score of leading trust and banking institutions of New York, presented before the Ways and Means Committee today a long argument and a series of suggestions for changes in the revenue law aimed to strengthen the law and eliminate inequalities.

Mr. Garrett was one of three members of a committee appointed to present the petition, the other members being M. F. Fry of the Guaranty Trust Company and W. S. Orr, representing the First National Bank. Mr. Garrett is a member of a committee of the Association of Trust Company Counsel, which drafted the petition.

The petition was signed by the following trust companies and other financial institutions: Guaranty Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company, Central Union Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company of New York, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, First National Bank, Liberty National Bank, Fulton Trust Company, Metropolitan Trust Company, Empire Trust Company, United States Trust Company, Franklin Trust Company, Columbia Trust Company, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Lawyers Title and Trust Company, Lincoln Trust Company, People's Trust Company, Brooklyn Trust Company, Hamilton Trust Company, Kings County Trust Company, Corn Exchange Bank, Chase National Bank, Garfield National Bank, American Exchange National Bank, Fifth Avenue Bank, Manufacturers Trust Company, Irving National Bank, Chemical National Bank, Bank of the Manhattan Company, Mechanics and Metals National Bank, Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Bonbright & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhn, Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.

Aside from urging specific changes in the law, Mr. Garrett laid great stress upon a proposition advanced by the bankers for the creation of a commission of three independent officers to hear protests against tax assessments and furnish information to the public.

After Mr. Garrett had briefly explained the points advanced in the petition Chairman Kitchin of the committee said:

"The suggestions are most valuable, and I am sure that the committee will take them under serious consideration."

The petition follows:

Text of the Petition.

To the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States:

The undersigned trust companies and banking institutions, pursuant to an invitation given to the public, do hereby request favorable consideration from your committee of the following specific suggestions as to changes proposed in the legislation covering matters of revenue now embraced in the present income tax, war tax, estates tax, and excess profits tax laws:

1. Returns as to payments in excess of $800 (or such other amount as Congress may fix) per annum shall be mandatory only when such payments are made to individuals by the following persons and represent, respectively, as follows:

Tenants—rent.
Mortgagors—interest.
Employers—salary and wages.

In addition to the foregoing mandatory returns, for the purpose of assisting the department in checking income tax returns by the taxpayers, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should be empowered to require any one to make returns as to any payments in excess of $800 to any taxpayer; but the person who makes such payment shall be under no obligation to furnish the information in question unless specifically requested so to do by the Collector of Internal Revenue.

The reason for the foregoing suggestion is that at present the attempt to make the requirement as to information return is so drastic and sweeping that the language used is indefinite and uncertain, to wit: practically any person who makes any payment which represents "fixed and determinable gains" is under a duty to file returns. Not only does the clause "fixed and determinable gains" give rise to perplexity, but these returns are practically valueless to the Government.

Every purpose would be served if the Commissioner were given the necessary inquisitorial power as to either specific taxpayers or as to a specific class of payers of income whose payments the Commissioner might determine to be desirable to check up.

2. The law should permit the taxpayer to deduct all actual losses ascertained and actually realized in all transactions engaged in for profit whether or not such losses were sustained in connection with his usual business or occupation.

Under the present rulings of the Commissioner it has been held that incidental losses from transactions not connected with the regular business of the taxpayer can only be deducted from the gains of the taxpayer in such incidental transactions. Every citizen should be permitted to indulge in transactions not connected with his business or occupation, and should losses ensue, his income is correspondingly decreased. For instance, a lawyer is entitled to buy real estate, and should he suffer a loss upon a resale thereof, he should have as much right to deduct the same from his income as a real estate speculator who engages in no other business whatsoever.

Commission on Claims.

3. The law should provide for the constitution of a commission of three independent officers, not charged with the duty of tax collecting, to hear claims for diminution of assessment or reclamation of taxes erroneously overpaid, and also to furnish information to the public upon the construction of the law and regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it being a necessary part of the machinery of such commission that a hearing should be accorded to taxpayers upon all claims for diminution of assessment or reclamation of taxes.

It seems certain that no officer charged with the duty of collecting taxes and making regulations governing the machinery of such collection is an unbiased tribunal for the decision of such matters and for the summary determination of intricate questions under both the law and the regulations which the said Commissioner has himself promulgated. As a practical question it has been the experience of most inquirers for rulings that the Commissioner has ruled upon questions in a manner studiously calculated to subject to the least possibility of criticism in his (the Commissioner's) capacity as tax gatherer. There is a large portion of the public unwilling to submit such rulings to the courts for review, and there is a larger portion to whom the cost of such submission would practically prohibit the submission of the same. The element of time in determining all these questions is so important that a commission with powers to grant a summary hearing on these questions would prove of the greatest service in assisting taxpayers who are anxious to do their duty by the Government, and in return are entitled to fair treatment from the Government, to the extent, at least, of placing them upon a footing equal to that accorded large interests prepared to litigate all doubtful questions.

4. The law should definitely show that in the case of all fiduciaries the income which is taxable is the amount of income accrued and distributable as distinguished from the amount of income actually paid.

It is not believed that the public at large generally realizes this exception to the general rule, that generally the basis of income tax is receipts and not accruals. In the case of fiduciaries, the rule seems to be that the tax should be based upon the actual receipts of the fiduciary and not the receipts of the beneficiary. This proposition is the result of numerous rulings of the Treasury Department, and the same should be clearly set forth in the law in order to prevent future confusion of the public.

5. The law should set forth with exactitude the treatment of each class of payment to or for the account of nonresident aliens. That a personal return should be required of a nonresident alien only when his total tax is not paid at the source and his income is taxable.

It is believed that the regulations now in force provide that dividend payments are made by the corporation subject only to the obligation of the latter to report such payment upon request of the Commissioner; that the coupon and registered interest payments are made subject only to the deduction of the normal income tax, and that the payers of rent, interest, wages, and other "fixed and determinable gains" who make payments to the nonresident alien are required to deduct the normal tax and to file a return with the Collector. When payments are collected for nonresident aliens by a resident agent, the latter withholds and pays the tax only upon the income passing through the hands of such agent.

Interest on Alien Deposits.

6. The interest on deposits of alien corporations should be excepted from the excess profits tax unless said alien corporations be otherwise liable to the excess profits tax.

It is believed that considerable balances of cash are held in this country for account of alien corporations which do no business in this country. These deposits are of great assistance to the financial operations of domestic institutions, and, further, they furnish an economic advantage to the country. Subjecting the same to the excess profits tax not only might drive these deposits from this country, but in case it fails to do so at this time, there is no doubt that after the exigencies of the war have removed the special cause for the deposits in this country, said deposits will be withdrawn as quickly as possible, on account of the injustice in now subjecting the interest thereon to the excess profits tax. The amount of revenue which the Government can receive from this excess profits tax is inconsiderable, especially in view of the fact that the tax is figured upon the proportion of business done by the alien corporation in this country with reference to the total business of such corporation. As a corollary to the foregoing it might be further suggested that if such alien corporation be liable in any way to the excess profits tax, then the proper basis of apportionment would be not the proportion of total business of the corporation in this country as compared with its total business elsewhere, but the value of its physical tangible property in this country compared with its total physical tangible property.

7. The time within which the return of a taxpayer may be reopened for reassessment, and the time within which the Government may sue for the collection of a tax not assessed in the normal time should be limited to two years.

It seems most unfair that the taxpayer should continue in good faith making returns of income upon a certain basis, and that at any time thereafter the Government should be at liberty to attack that basis and place the taxpayer in a position where he might not be able to support the figures used by him in making up his return. The Government should be estopped from subjecting the taxpayer to this danger after a reasonable length of time has elapsed, and it is verily believed that two years is a reasonable period for such purpose.

8. Dividends paid to corporations should be treated for the purpose of the normal income tax in the same manner as for the purpose of the war income tax.

There is no reason why the corporations should be discriminated against in the matter of such dividends.

9. All interest paid by corporations should be deducted from its earnings for the purpose of computing its net taxable earnings.

Interest is as legitimate an item of expense as wages, materials, insurance, or taxes. The present feature of the law limiting the amount which can be deducted to interest on the indebtedness not exceeding the sum of the paid-in capital plus one-half of the interest-bearing indebtedness outstanding at the close of the year should be removed. The present limit upon the amount of such interest is indefensible in principle. There can be no reason for measuring the terms of a company's borrowing requirements by any equation which includes as necessary factors the capital stock of the corporation and the outstanding indebtedness at the end of the year. The capital stock of corporations is in no way based or uniformly fixed with respect to earnings of corporations.

The capitalization is often an inheritance from previous management, and often the result of special statutes in different jurisdictions. Further, the amount of indebtedness outstanding at the end of any year should prove no criterion for the operations of the entire year in the matter of interest which the corporation might be required to pay.

There is nothing inherently wrong in a corporation with a capitalization of $10,000 having a bond issue of $10,000,000. By the same token there is nothing inherently wrong in such corporation paying off $5,000,000 of such bonded indebtedness before the end of its fiscal year. Nevertheless, under the law as it now stands, such corporation is now permitted to deduct the interest on $5,010,000 only, whereas it might have paid the interest on $10,000,000 for eleven months and twenty-nine days.

Payments Under Estates Tax.

10. That as to the estates tax, the tax shall not be payable until the same has been assessed and a ten days' notice of such assessment given. However, the assessment shall be made within a reasonable time (say sixty days) after the filing of the final return, and the assessment, when made, shall release the lien of the Government on all property reported in said return.

Under the law as it now stands executors and administrators have no means of determining as to whether or not they are justified in releasing estates held by them to distributees of the estates which they represent. It seems that the universal rule generally applicable to taxation should apply, to wit: a tax should be assessed before it is payable.

11. Provision should be made in the estates tax law for the apportionment of the tax and exemption, on the one hand, as between real and personal property, and on the other hand, as between the various classes of legatees and devisees under wills.

Under the present law there seems to be no certainty as to whether or not a specific devise of real estate should be charged with the payment of any share in the tax. Further, there is no provision as to whether or not specific legatees should be charged with a proportion of the total tax. In practice and on account of the doubts existing, residuary legatees have been bearing the burden of the entire tax, and this does not seem to be fair and in accordance with the usual provisions of the inheritance tax laws of the respective states of the Union.

12. That under the estates tax law transfers of stock held by nonresident alien decedents should be permitted under a system of waivers similar to that now used in the administration of inheritance tax laws in New York and other States.

Under the present law an undue burden is placed upon transfer agents which practically places them in the position of an executor or administrator of a decedent's estate. The stock belonging to a decedent is usually and properly the first property disposed of in administering the estate, and therefore said stock should be sold long before the amount of tax is known and determined. There seems to be no present workable method of making a computation of the amount of tax at a time when it is extremely advantageous for the representatives of a nonresident decedent to sell such stock.

13. In computing the estate's tax there should be allowed as a deduction all payments made to States under their respective transfer tax laws.

This question has been the subject of divergent rulings by the Commissioner, and has caused a great deal of difficulty in conforming to the laws of the various States of the Union. In practice and administration inheritance taxes imposed by laws of the various States of the Union are generally paid prior to the Federal estates tax, and credit should be allowed for such payment in determining net estate subject to tax.

17. That banking institutions reporting interest earned on deposits of nonresident aliens shall report only the net interest earned upon the account of such nonresident alien.

In banking transactions it is common practice that the correspondent might have a debt balance upon which he is required to pay interest. Therefore he should have credit for such interest which he is obliged to pay on such debit balance to the end that he should be taxed only upon the net interest earned by him upon his credit balances.

Excess Profits Taxes.

18. That for the purpose of determining excess profit taxes, borrowed money be allowed as a part of the invested capital.

This question does not primarily affect trust companies, but does appeal to business generally as one of the inequalities under the present system of determining invested capital under the excess profits tax law. The return allowed is based upon the investment, and surely borrowed capital should be allowed a fair return in determining invested capital employed in the business.

19. That the status of the Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone be clearly defined in reference to the Income Tax, War Tax, Excess Profits Law, and Estates Tax.

20. That corporations and partnerships filing returns for a fiscal year, other than the calendar year, be allowed to show, when possible, actual earnings applicable to each calendar year, instead of being required to pro rate earnings according to the number of months, as under the present law.

In some cases the earnings of a corporation are largely confined to a few months in the year, and the books of the corporation may be kept in such a way as to show such earnings month by month. In such cases a great injustice may be done a corporation by compelling it to pro rate its earnings, instead of allowing it to state actual earnings when it is in a position to do so.

21. That the provision allowing deductions for contributions and gifts to charitable organizations, &c., allowed to individuals be extended to include corporations.

Corporations in which the ownership is generally distributed among a large number of people, and which frequently employ a large number of people, should be entitled to include charitable contributions among their deductions, especially in times like the present. It would also stimulate gifts on the part of corporations who had not made any during the past.

22. That collectors be given authority to grant reasonable extensions of time for filing returns in meritorious cases.

It is frequently possible to present to collectors evidence that certain parties are entitled to an extension of time, or that it is desirable from the point of view of the collector to allow the extension of time where it would be difficult to present such evidence to the Commissioner. Under such circumstances it would seem that collectors should be empowered to grant such extensions.

23. Section 207, Subdivision A, should be amended in such manner as to allow a fair method of valuing good-will, patent rights, copyrights, &c., in cases where there have been no transfers thereof. It is suggested that such amendment should take the form of permitting the corporation a return on the amount of these items which have been carried as the value thereof on its books, provided such good-will and other intangible items have, together with its tangible assets, during a period of five years, earned a return to the corporation at least equal to 8 per cent.

Although this does not peculiarly affect trust companies, it is urged on behalf of business generally that the injustice of the present law is apparent to every one. It discriminates in favor of those corporations which have been reorganized or have transferred their assets. Good-will, patents, copyrights, &c., represent capital upon which a corporation should be allowed a return in the same manner as any other item of assets. Of course, it is realized that the item is difficult of appraisement, but if the company's statement of operations can support the value which the company has placed thereon, there should be no objection whatsoever to a provision allowing corporations a return upon this item of investment.

June 19, 1918.

FACES BRITISH LABOR SPLIT

Government May Be Embarrassed by a Breaking of Political Truce.

LONDON, June 24.—The manifesto issued by eight Labor members of the British Government, according to some of the morning newspapers, is connected with threats of a serious split in the Labor Party, due, some papers say, to efforts of a pacifist group to embarrass the Government in the prosecution of the war.

The Daily Telegraph says that the party stands in imminent danger of a cleavage which will divide it into several warring factions. The causes of disaffection are so deep and the prejudices and passions so great that it is difficult to see, it adds, how an agreement can be reached. The Telegraph declares that speeches and actions of the Labor Ministers have been twisted and misrepresented to suit sectional purposes, and the minds of their constituents have been poisoned by insidious propaganda. It charges that a campaign is being waged ruthlessly to force labor out of the coalition Government and break up the present Administration.

George H. Roberts, Minister of Labor, and George Nicoll Barnes, Minister without portfolio in the War Cabinet, are quoted by The Daily Mail as saying in an interview that they are sick of the "mean lies and envenomed calumny" of their opponents within the party that they would gladly resign, but feel that by doing so they would be shirking their duty. They intend to continue working to the utmost, but can not and will not continue without the good-will and support of their constituents.

The manifesto seems called forth by the determination of the Labor Executive to move at a conference fixed for Wednesday that the political truce observed by the consent of all parties since the beginning of the war be terminated. If this is indorsed by the conference, whenever and wherever an election occurs an official Labor candidate will oppose a candidate representing the other parties to the truce, and the position of the Labor Ministers will become impossible.

The Times says that the precise significance of the decision of the Labor Executive to move a dissolution of the political truce is somewhat obscure, but the reason given is the awkward position in which the executive is placed by the action of local branches of the party which already have ignored the truce by running candidates of their own against authorized candidates. The adoption of the resolution would relieve the executive of embarrassment by releasing it from the obligation to keep faith with the Government. The Times adds:

"The executive have failed to enforce discipline in the constituencies and are weakly surrendering the position to the rebellious elements. If the resolution is passed the executive can indorse candidatures against the Government in which they are represented by Mr. Barnes and his colleagues. Behind the situation is a deep-seated cleavage between two sections of the party—trades union and Socialist."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 22nd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 24.41 cents per pound.—Advt.

HIGHER FREIGHTS IN EFFECT TODAY

Railroads Expect $700,000,000 Annual Increase in Revenue from 25% Advance.

SHORT LINES COMPLAIN

Exclusion from Federal Control Threatens Them with Bankruptcy, Senate Committee Is Told.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Increased freight rates, effective at midnight tonight, will apply to shipments on most short line railroads, as well as to the bigger roads, under Government control, as a large proportion of the short lines have filed schedules of new rates with the Interstate Commerce Commission in conformity with increases ordered by the Railroad Administration.

Shipments started on their way tonight will be carried at the old rate to their destinations, but shipments accepted tomorrow will be at rates 25 per cent. or more above old rates. New specific export and import rates will go into effect Wednesday.

Railroads expect at least $700,000,000 increased revenue annually from the new rates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted railroads an additional thirty days in which to file schedules of the increased freight rates ordered by Director General McAdoo. Under a previous ruling of the commission the roads were required to file the new schedules on or before June 27.

Protest by Short Lines.

Because of the Railroad Administration's attitude toward the short line railroads ten thousand miles of lines belonging to smaller companies are on the verge of bankruptcy and threaten to suspend operations, representatives of the short lines told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today in opposing Director General McAdoo's request for an extension of the time during which control over the carriers by the Government may be relinquished. They urged an amendment to prevent relinquishment of short lines while control of competing trunk lines is retained.

B. M. Robinson, President of the American Short Line Railroad Association, declared the resolution embodying the Director General's plan in its present shape nullified the present law.

Ben B. King of Dallas, Texas, a member of the Executive Committee of the association, bitterly assailed the Administration's attitude, saying he had been informed that the Administration did not intend making any contract with short lines, but proposed to announce a general policy relative to them. Such procedure, Mr. King said, would only result in ruin for the roads affected, because it would destroy their credit.

Mr. King said the operating income of his road, the Gulf, Texas & Western, had been reduced about 50 per cent. since the Government took control of railroads, because much of the freight shipments which formerly passed over that line were now being routed over Government-controlled roads which compete with that one. He said relinquishing of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad, a road about 200 miles in length, by the Government had destroyed that road's credit, and that the Colorado & Midland, having a mileage of 344 miles, also would have to suspend operations for the same reason. The Midland Road, Mr. King said, parallels the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and all traffic has been diverted to the latter road.

20,000 Miles Affected.

Witnesses told the committee that practically 800 short-line railroads in the country, with a total of 30,000 miles of track, were affected by the resolution.

John Barton Payne, counselor to the Railroad Administration, defended the Administration's action in relinquishing control over the Colorado Midland, declaring the $300,000 a year compensation asked by President Carleton was exorbitant. The road, Mr. Payne said, represented a $2,000,000 investment and had been operating at a loss.

Mr. Payne said the problem of the short line railroads was a great one, and that the Railroad Administration was doing its best to meet it in a wise way.

Senator Cummins of Iowa took exception to what he said was the Administration's attitude toward the roads. He said the law permitted settlements of compensation claims in the courts, and added that he believed it would be far better for the Administration to take this course than to drive the roads into bankruptcy.

Word reached the Railroad Administration today that the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, running forty-eight miles between Morgantown and Rowlsburg, W. Va., and connecting with a number of coal mines, would suspend operations July 1 because of a deficiency in earnings. Railroad Administration officials said they would take no action to assure continuance of operation until the line had actually suspended. They intimated, however, that the Government would not tolerate actual shutting down of the line, because it served coal mines, considered war necessities.

Consider Rate Modifications.

The increase of 25 per cent. in freight rates which goes into effect today affects all classes of commodities and transportation in all parts of the country, regardless of differentials recognized by other rate adjustments.

Various Freight Traffic Committees and other committees created by the Director General of Railroads have under consideration applications for modifications of rates to establish proportionate advantages in favor of certain commodities and certain routes which have been taken into consideration in other wage changes. Such modifications of the sweeping 25 per cent. increase as are favored by the Freight Traffic Committees will be acted upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Under another order of the Director General the Barge Canal will enjoy a lower rate by approximately 12½ per cent. outside of the State and 25 per cent. inside of New York State, in order to encourage the diversion of freight to this slower route. The question whether this advantage in favor of the canal is sufficient to give it a fair share of the transportation business is in debate, those interested in the canal generally believing that the differential in its favor is not large enough to produce rapid development of canal traffic. All questions concerning the canal will be discussed tomorrow at a convention of organizations interested in the success of the canal, which will be held at Albany.

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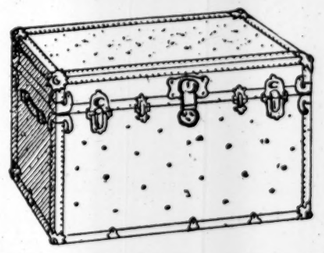
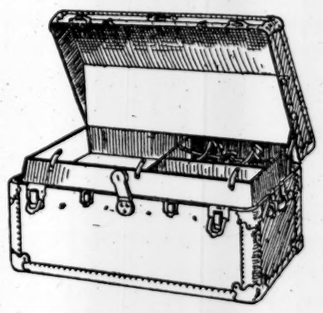
"Neverbreak" Dress Trunks. Special, $12.95



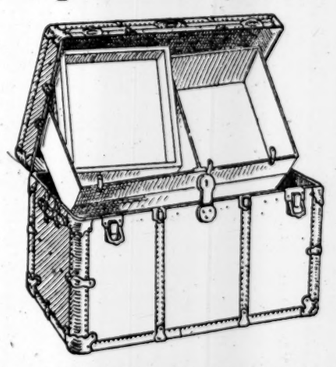
Substantially built, fibre-covered, studded Dress Trunk, fitted with deep top tray. Corners well protected with metal facings. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Dress Trunks, Special, $19.75



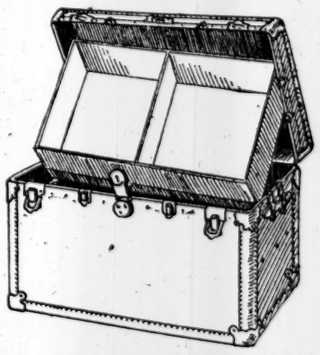
Three-quarter size round-edged hard vulcanized fibre-covered trunk, well protected with high grade metal trimmings. Fitted with two trays, and cloth lined throughout. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Dress Trunks, Special at $22.75



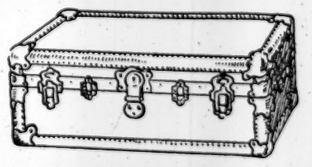
Full size trunk, fitted with two dress trays and one set-in toilet goods tray. All round edges, closely studded, and reinforced with two heavy centrebands. Covered with hard vulcanized fibre, and lined with Fancy Cretonne in Persian design. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" General Purpose Trunks, Special at $21.75



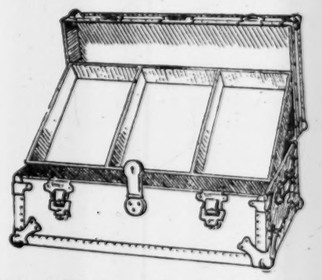
All fibre-covered trunk, round-edged, full cloth lined, and fitted with good snap lock. Deep covered top tray and extra dress tray. An exceptionally well-built trunk. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Short Trip Trunks, Special at $18.95



Substantial, closely studded, fibre-covered trunk, full cloth lined, with strong metal corners, and good snap lock. Fitted with deep covered top tray. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Red Cross Nurse Lockers, Special at $14.95

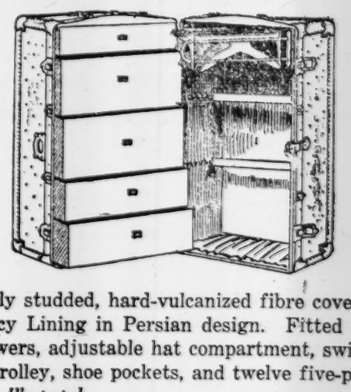


Covered and lined with vulcanized fibre. Can be washed inside without damaging trunk in any way. Fitted with three-compartment top tray, heavy bolts, snap lock, and special cornerpieces. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Three-Quarter Wardrobe Trunks, Special, $31.75

Substantially built round-edged Wardrobe Trunk, closely studded throughout, and covered with hard vulcanized fibre. Fitted with five large drawers, swinging removable trolley, ten five-ply veneer basswood hangers, and laundry bag. *Illustrated.*

"Neverbreak" Full-Size Wardrobe Trunks, $36.75

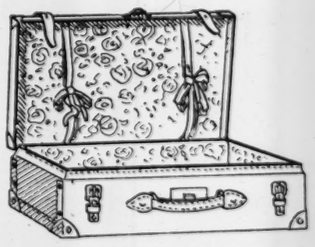


Closely studded, hard-vulcanized fibre covered, lined with Fancy Lining in Persian design. Fitted with five large drawers, adjustable hat compartment, swinging removable trolley, shoe pockets, and twelve five-ply veneer hangers. *Illustrated.*

Men's Genuine Cowhide Traveling Bags, Special, $10.95

Made of Genuine Cowhide, lined with leather throughout, and reinforced with high-cut sewed-on corners. Double-stitched edges insure unusual service. *Illustrated.*

Black Enamel Week-End Cases, Special, $4.55



Made of good heavy enameled Duck, Fancy Cretonne lined, reinforced at corners with cowhide. Sewed-on ring handle. Sizes 24, 26 and 28 inches. *Illustrated.*

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LEWIS MEN OBJECT TO WHITMAN PLAN

Insist That Proposed Convention Must Not Be Controlled by Officeholders.

COCKS IS FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor's Manager "Guesses" Colonel Will Run for President and Says He Is Tied to Him "with a Big Chain."

There will be a meeting of the Republican State Committee in this city next Saturday to issue the formal call for an unofficial Republican State Convention. The call for the meeting was sent out to members last night by Colonel Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the committee, acting under instructions telegraphed from Albany by Chairman George A. Glynn.

The meeting will be held at the Republican Club and is scheduled to begin at noon. While Governor Whitman in a statement made public on Saturday announced that the Republicans would be called to meet in "conference," the call for the State Committee meeting makes no mention of a "conference," but refers to the prospective gathering as a "State Convention." This is in conformity with the rules of the Republican State organization.

Hardly had the call for the meeting become known at the campaign headquarters of Attorney General Lewis in the Murray Hill Hotel before there were plain indications that the gathering would not be harmonious unless Governor Whitman and his friends make further concessions to the Lewis forces. The fact that United States Senators Wadsworth and Calder, by issuing their call for a Republican "assembly" at Saratoga on July 18, had succeeded in forcing the hands of the Governor's friends and paved the way for an unofficial State Conventoin was heralded by the friends of Governor Whitman's rival for the Gugernatorial nomination as an initial Lewis victory.

It was made very clear by friends of Mr. Lewis that should Governor Whitman adhere to his intention, set forth in the formal statement he made public on Saturday, of having the delegates to the unofficial State convention elected by the county committees, they would make a fight on the plan at the meeting of the State Committee next Saturday. They insist that the rules of the Republican Party in this State clearly provide for the election of delegates to conventions at special unofficial primaries, and that the Governor's plan would make for an officeholders' convention.

Friends of Lewis Object.

A perusal of the rules shows that the section dealing with conventions provides no method of electing delegates except the primary method. The language, which occurs in the final clause of the convention section of the rule, is not mandatory in itself, merely "authorizing and empowering" the Republican State Committee to call unofficial primaries for this purpose. But friends of Mr. Lewis insist that as the rules provide no alternate method, and as the clause is part of a section which opens with a mandatory provision for the calling of a State convention in even numbered years, every part of the section including the final clause must be regarded as mandatory and binding on the State Committee.

The last Republican State Convention was held in February, 1916. There was a "conference" of Republicans at Saratoga on Sept. 28 that year, but for this no formal call was sent out. It was held subsequent to the official primaries and was not regarded by the Republican leaders as in any sense a convention, even though the same basis of representation that prevailed in the Spring convention was provided for in the letters of invitation sent out by Frederick C. Tanner, then Chairman of the Republican State Committee. In the official call sent out for the Spring Convention an alternative method of selecting delegates was provided for, but this was in pursuance to action taken at the meeting of the State Committee which issued the call. A section of this read as follows:

"Delegates and alternates shall be chosen in such a manner as the County Committee or Executive Committee of each county shall decide provided, however, that if 3 per centum of the enrolled Republicans in an Assembly district petition therefor, then the Chairman of the County Committee must issue a call for a primary for the election of such delegates and alternates, held at least one week before the date of the convention, upon at least six days public notice."

Attorney General Lewis, who will make a fight against Governor Whitman for the Republican nomination for Governor in the primaries of his party this Fall, was not at his headquarters yesterday. Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, when he returned from his home in Herkimer, where he had gone for the week end, heard that the call for a meeting of the State Committee had been issued, and said:

"I understand that the State Chairman has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican State Committee for next Saturday noon. Until I see the call and the purposes stated in the call, all I can say is that I am glad the State Committeemen are finally going to get a chance to meet each other for the first time since Mr. Glynn's election as head of the committee, and further, that Mr. Glynn has finally decided not to further ignore the rules of the Republican Party, as laid down in the convention of August, 1914, which rules have not since been changed."

Republicans See Danger.

Republicans generally have been aroused to a vivid realization of the dangers with which the present situation within their party is fraught. Should they split up in two groups, as would be the case if the "assembly" and the unofficial convention should meet on different dates and in different places, there is every likelihood that the two groups would remain apart, thus making Republican defeat in the Fall elections all but certain. That Governor Whitman, who has more at stake than any other Republican in this State, is keenly alive to this and will use his influence and make any reasonable concessions to his opponents to stave off a fight at the State Committee meeting was thought likely in some quarters.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, declined yesterday to comment on the situation. He left last night for Portland, Me., where he is to address the Maine Central Republican Committee. He will return to this city tomorrow and the next day is scheduled to leave for the West not to return until July 3.

Friends of Mr. Hays said yesterday that he had kept his hands off, realizing that the Republican leaders in the State, who naturally are more closely in touch with conditions here, should be allowed reasonable time in which to settle their differences. No one proposed to say what steps, if any, would be taken by the National Chairman, should they fail in this, but it is taken for granted that nothing will be left undone to avert a Republican defeat this Fall in a pivotal State, which could not fail to react on the Republican prospects in the Presidential campaign two years hence, and which, from a party point of view, would spell calamity.

Campaign headquarters for Governor Whitman were opened yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan by ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks, who has been selected manager for the Whitman primary fight. Mr. Cocks occupies part of the suite on the twelfth floor occupied last Fall by the Mitchel Campaign Committee. Franklin B. Lord, Governor Whitman's legal adviser, was about the Manhattan Hotel headquarters most of the day, and, it was said, would spend much of his time there during the campaign.

He Is for Roosevelt.

"Is Colonel Theodore Roosevelt going to run for President in 1920?" Mr. Cocks, who is a friend of the Colonel, was asked.

"Yes, I guess so," was his reply. "He may not, but I would not be surprised if he did."

"If he does run, will you be with him?"

"Sure."

"But Governor Whitman is looked upon as a candidate for President, too, and yet you have consented to become his campaign maanger," was suggested.

"This is 1918, not 1920, a Gubernatorial campaign, and the Colonel is not a candidate," was his reply.

"But suppose Whitman is a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1920?"

"I do not care who is a candidate," said Mr. Cocks with fervor. "If T. R. is a candidate, I'll be with him. He has me tied with a great big chain. You can't see it, but it is there."

"Then the plan seems to be to keep T. R. neutral in this campaign?"

"Yes," said Mr. Cocks.

Joseph H. De Bragga, Republican leader in Queens, was one of the callers at the Whitman headquarters yesterday. Mr. Cocks said De Bragga had assured him he was for Whitman. Other callers were Jeremiah Wood, Chairman of the Nassau County Republican Committee, and Public Service Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke. Nassau is the home of Mr. Lord, besides being the political habitat of T. R.

It was a quiet day at Lewis headquarters. The only caller of any political prominence recorded was Thomas Moore, a brother-in-law of the late Vice President Sherman. Mr. Moore, who comes from Oneida County and is active in a very lively factional row among the Oneida County Republicans, according to Senator Robinson, came in to assure him that he would support Mr. Lewis in the primaries.

State Superintendent William H. Anderson of the New York Anti-Saloon League yesterday made public a letter sent to Chairman Glynn of the Republican State Committee by the Rev. David James Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church and head of the Anti-Saloon League, in which he said:

"As a lifelong Republican, a clergyman, and President of the Anti-Saloon League of the State, may I venture to suggest that you fall in with Senator Wadsworth's proposition for a meeting at Saratoga? I fully understand that Senator Wadsworth's call was in pursuance of his own politically immoral plans—but could he not be 'hoist with his own petard?'

"I have confidence in the uprightness of the Republican Party. Its rank and file will not indorse Senator Wadsworth or Mr. Barnes or their aims and methods. The churches and the better class of right-thinking people can be depended on. They are not going back on a Governor who has been courageous enough to bank his political fortunes on a righteous cause."

Chairman Glynn, who is in Albany, is expected to be at his desk in Republican State Headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street today.

WARY OF SOCIALIST TRAP.

New French Group Doubtful of Danish Invitation.

PARIS, June 24, (Havas Agency.)—French Socialists will send delegates, including Albert Thomas, the former Minister of Munitions, to the coming national conference of the Labor Party in London.

Alexandre Varenne, founder of the new Socialist group lately formed in France, was asked today if the Socialists of this group would accept the invitation for a Socialist conference in Denmark tendered by T. Stauning, the Danish Socialist leader. He stated that if it was a question of conferring with neutrals the journey might be undertaken, but that if it was considered a step toward Stockholm and an international conference numerous Socialists would oppose acceptance.

This pronouncement from the Socialist group represented by M. Varenne is considered important as a symptom of the strengthening of French unity. The ideas thus expressed also conform, it is pointed out, to those of the British and American Labor parties.

WARNS RED CROSS WORKERS

Perkins Forbids Public Criticism of the Government or Organization.

PARIS, June 24.—The American Red Cross Bulletin just issued prints a number of recent general orders. In one Major James H. Perkins, Commissioner for the American Red Cross in France, warns members of the organization who return to Paris after having been at the front against talking about the conditions there or naming places occupied by units. Members who are discovered making indiscreet statements will be liable to discharge.

Another order warns against "criticising to others or among themselves the policies or efforts of the American Government, the American Expeditionary Forces, or our own organization." Criticisms or suggestions dealing with the Red Cross, it is added, should be promptly made to the proper officials.

An order from the Assistant Provost Marshal printed in the bulletin says that field clerks, members of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Salvation Army, the Knights of Columbus, and of the American Red Cross who are not commissioned officers are not permitted to wear the Sam Browne belt.

PREMIER HUGHES COMING.

Will Urge President to Support Monroe Doctrine for Australia.

LONDON, June 24.—William H. Hughes, the Australian Premier, upon the conclusion of the Imperial Conference in London, will go to the United States to place before President Wilson a full and frank statement of Australia's policy regarding a Monroe Doctrine for the Pacific, according to The Liverpool Post. He will ask, says this newspaper, for the support and co-operation of the United States in maintaining such a policy.

Premier Hughes will explain, says The Post, that the position of Australia is one such as is essential to its territorial integrity, and that it should control the islands of the Southern and Western Pacific, or that they should be in the hands of "friendly civilized nations."

Substitute Prohibition Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—As a substitute for the Jones prohibition amendment to the Emergency Appropriation bill, now pending before the Senate Agriculture Committee, Senator Norris of Nebraska today introduced an amendment which would prohibit the sale of distilled spirits during the war or the manufacture or sale of beer or other intoxicating malt liquors. The manufacture of wine would be permitted. Removal of distilled liquors now in bond for beverage purposes would be prohibited, but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue would be authorized to prescribe rules for removal for other purposes.

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Keep Your System Clean

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HOUSEWIVES PUT ON HONOR

All Other Consumers (Refiners, Wholesalers, Retailers, Hotels, and Clubs) Must Obtain Certificates.

Every housewife in New York is to be put on her honor not to use more than three pounds of sugar each month for each member of her household. Every other consumer of sugar, from the refiner down to the clubs and boarding houses, will have to obtain a Federal Food Board certificate and the Food Administration intends to see to it that the orders to cut sugar consumption are carried out to the letter. This was decided yesterday at a conference between Bermand Hoffman, head of the retail branch of the Sugar Division; Floyd W. Fiske, head of the wholesale branch; John Mitchell, Chairman of the Federal Food Board; Charles E. Treman, State Food Administrator, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for this city. The conference was held in the Administration Building at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, and was called to discuss means for putting the sugar rationing order into effect.

At the close of the meeting it was announced that all public consumers and distributers of sugar, from the refiners down to and including the retailers, will be put on a certificate basis, effective July 1. The task that falls to the lot of the Sugar Division is a gigantic one, for it must prepare for issuing certificates for the entire State. The division was instructed to have the certificates printed and to increase its force sufficiently to expedite the work of distributing the certificates. At present the working force of the division is about eighty persons and occupies the whole of the second floor of the West Fifty-seventh Street building. It will probably have to treble its staff. It was said at the Food Board yesterday, after the conference, that it would probably be necessary to get new quarters for the Sugar Division. In order that all concerned may understand the rationing plan, the conference issued this statement for the guidance of the trade and the consumer:

"Effective July 1 all public consumers and distributers of sugar are hereby informed that sugar distribution will be by certificates signed by the Federal Food Board. These certificates will be ready for issue on July 1. The certificate plan includes the following:

All refiners of sugar.
Every hotel and restaurant.
Every club and boarding house.
Every retail store.
Every wholesale store.
Every family in which there are twenty-five or more persons; this includes employes of households whose meals are served by the employer.

"The allotment to hotels by certificate will be on the basis of three pounds for every ninety meals served. There will be no certificates issued to individual consumers. While there will be no sugar rationing of households, that is, households will not be put on a certificate basis, the board wishes every housewife to know that it is absolutely necessary that none shall use more than three pounds per person per month.

"The board has entire confidence in the patriotism of American housewives, and feels that it will not be necessary, on or after July 1, to remind them of the fact that they are expected not to exceed three pounds of sugar per month per each person in their household. As regards wholesalers, wherever necessary, interim certificates will be issued to replenish stock before the retailers' certificates pass through their hands. For further information all firms and individuals coming under the certificate plan should confer with the Sugar Division of the Federal Food Board."

Wholesalers and retailers will receive certificates for an allotment of sugar based upon their normal allowance, not counting canning time sales, and they will have to remain within that allotment. The real work of distributing to the householders will fall upon the retail stores. There will be no check advised upon the small consumer, and it will be the retailer's part to use his knowledge of his customers and neighborhood conditions so that his stock of sugar may be evenly divided among all concerned. If he does not do this his allotment will be used up before the trade is satisfied and there will not only be general dissatisfaction but he will be forced to put out the "No More Sugar" sign before the end of the month and the coming of his next allotment. Sugar for canning and preserving, however, can still be purchased upon the special certificates issued by the Federal Food Board.

Hotels and restaurants will have sugar apportioned according to the number of guests usually served, the number of meals, and the amount of sugar usually used each month. The proprietors will have to see to the distribution, for if the allotment runs out the hotel or restaurant will be in the same position as the grocer who is all sold out.

In the households, it was suggested, the housewife might weigh out a ten days supply for each member of the household, and make each regulate his own share, with the warning that there would be no more until the appointed time when the present share was used up.

DAY, BY COURT ORDER, TO TELL OF PURCHASES

Ex-Senator William M. Bennett, acting for the West Side Taxpayers' Association, obtained from Judge Francis K. Pendleton, in the Supreme Court yesterday, an order for the examination of Jonathan C. Day, City Commissioner of Markets, as to the Commissioner's purchase of foodstuffs. The action is a taxpayers' suit to find out whether the Market Commissioner has violated the provisions of the Charter. The examination is set for June 28 in Part II., Special Term.

"I have been retained by the West Side Taxpayers' Association to inquire into the activities of Commissioner Day," said Mr. Bennett. "The real estate interests of the city are not opposed to the object of the law under which Commissioner Day is acting. What they are interested in is the manner in which he is conducting his business. I believe he has solicited business generally from merchants and restaurants and hotels, and that no accounting has been made by him to the Controller."

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PAPERMAKERS THINK PRICE IS TOO LOW

Manufacturers Delay Their Action on the Report of the Federal Trade Commission.

DODGE GIVES HIS VIEWS

Head of International Company Discusses Cost—Circuit Court Judges to Act in a Deadlock.

Manufacturers of news print paper, the maximum price of which was recently fixed at $3.10 for 100 pounds, by the Federal Trade Commission, have not made up their minds as to whether they will accept the price fixed by the commission or reject it. It was learned yesterday, however, that the manufacturers are not satisfied with the price, and think it is too low.

"I am unable to say as yet whether this company will accept the price fixed by the Federal Trade Commission or not," said Philip T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company, yesterday. "I do not think the price is high enough, but the order is too recent for me to go further. The matter will receive our earnest attention."

Failure of manufacturers of news print paper to accept the price fixed by the Federal Trade Commission will mean that the matter of price will be determined by three Circuit Court Judges acting as umpires. This was the understanding reached between the manufacturers and the representatives of the Government in the recent negotiations.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association asked that the price be fixed at 2½ cents a pound, while the manufacturers urged that the maximum price be 4 cents.

Mr. Dodge said yesterday that if something was not done soon the price of news print paper would soar to unprecedented heights. He said that in the case of his company news print paper constituted about two-thirds of the company's tonnage, the profit on which was less than on other paper.

The price of $3.10 was disappointing to the manufacturers, who expected considerably more. They asserted that the manufacturing costs today were greatly in excess of those a year ago, and that the outlook was for still higher prices in labor and materials. Mr. Dodge asserted that because of the war there had been of late great difficulty in obtaining transportation for the wood and other materials going to the mills and for the paper leaving the mills.

Formerly, Mr. Dodge said, the wood was delivered partly by steamers and partly by rail, but the Government had commandeered practically all of the steamers. As a result, most of the wood of necessity must be transported by rail from distant points at a large expense. In many cases, he said, mills had been compelled to discontinue operations for the time being because they were unable to obtain cars for the delivery of wood to their destination and the dispatch of paper from the mills.

"You can appreciate our business," continued Mr. Dodge, "when you consider that the wood consumed in the last year, piled in cords end to end, would extend from New York to 340 miles beyond Chicago. It amounts to 1,800 tons of paper a day."

In his last report to the stockholders, when the Federal Trade Commission's report was still pending, Mr. Dodge said: "Upon the action of the Trade Commission will depend largely the course of the industry, the volume of production, and the development or non-development of mills in the United States."

In the report Mr. Dodge said that, with slight warning, the large mill at Niagara Falls, producing more than 150 tons of newsprint paper a day, was summarily stopped by the diversion of its water to other users who were producing chemicals for Government purposes. By this act the market, he said, was deprived of 50,000 tons of newsprint paper a year, although a shortage of production was claimed by some branches of the Government.

"Most serious is the matter of pulpwood, from which paper is made," Mr. Dodge continued. "The forests of the United States are in great measure exhausted, but in Canada there is a vast supply, largely on Crown lands. For years this came freely to the United States, being cut under expensive leases, but exportation from the important sections is now prohibited and the mills of this country are placed at a great disadvantage.

"The Canadian mills have increased rapidly in number and size, while development in the United States has been slight. Each year the United States produces a smaller proportion of the domestic consumption than in preceding years.

"Perhaps, when too late, the powers in Washington will awake to the necessity of following the example of other nations and give reasonable assistance and protection to home industries. If other countries are to send in their competitive manufactured products they should be prohibited from shutting off the supply of raw materials to mills of the United States."

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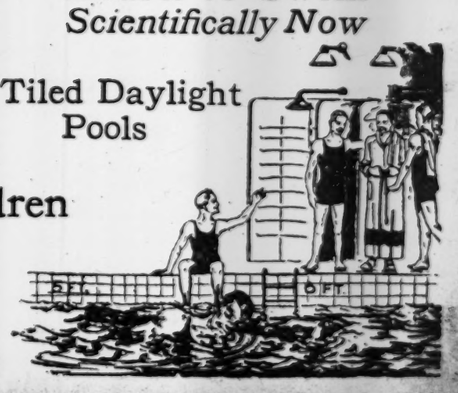

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CUDGEL HEADS ROAMER IN BROOKLYN HANDICAP AFTER A BRISK STRETCH DUEL

BROOKLYN HANDICAP TO CUDGEL'S CREDIT

Western Turf Star Carries Top Weight to Victory After a Sturdy Battle.

GALLANT ROAMER IS NEXT

Andrew Miller's Gelding Is Beaten by a Length in Stirring Duel at Aqueduct Opening.

Commander J. K. L. Ross's Cudgel, the Western turf hero that has readily been adopted in the East, re-established himself in popular favor at the opening of the Aqueduct track yesterday when he carried the top weight of 129 pounds and scored a brilliant victory in the thirtieth running of the Brooklyn Handicap. His time was 1:50 1-5, which is only four-fifths of a second slower than the record for the race and track made last year by Harry Payne Whitney's Borrow.

An old-time crowd that taxed the capacity of the recently improved plant greeted the victory of the new champion with more vigor and earnestness than have been the portion of any of the previous victors in important turf events this season. This in spite of the fact that in following the path to success Cudgel had to leave by the wayside such old favorites as Andrew Miller's Roamer and Harry Payne Whitney's Borrow.

True it was that when the race for first place resolved itself into a duel between Cudgel and Roamer there were as many shouts for the old champion as for the new, until a sixteenth from home Roamer faltered and the sturdy son of Broomstick drew away at the critical moment in a way that presaged victory. Then the notes of the cheering changed as quickly as the complexion of the race and merged into one grand chorus of "Cudgel, Cudgel," as Lyke piloted the winner over the line a length in front of gallant old Roamer.

George Smith Makes Up Ground.

George Smith, which had beaten both Cudgel and Roamer in the Excelsior Handicap a week previous, met with early interference, and, though he made up much ground in the long home stretch, could finish no better than third, four lengths behind Roamer. Five lengths back came Hollister in fourth place, followed by the remainder of the field of eight, most of which had been turned into trailers by the sizzling pace set by Roamer in the early part of the race.

Cudgel's success in a truly run race, in which he conceded from seven to twenty-seven pounds to his competitors, places him at the head of the handicap division without cavil. There he is likely to remain unless Omar Khayyam, the three-year-old champion, emerges from the retirement which followed his performance in the Metropolitan Handicap and shows the form which made him the idol of the Eastern turf followers last year.

That Cudgel finished the distance in such fast time was due entirely to Roamer, which ran one of his old-fashioned races, showing his heels to all the others until the last quarter of a mile found him depending on his courage to keep in the fight. After a slow first quarter, in which even the usually slow beginner Borrow was enabled to wedge in the first flight, Roamer cut loose with a dazzling sprint that carried him to the first half-mile post in 0:47 3-5, the six furlongs in 1:18, and the mile in 1:37 3-5. It was a record-making clip, and there was no wonder that the old champion, feeling the weight of increasing years, failed to withstand the vigorous challenge of Cudgel at the end.

Commander Ross Is Happy.

Commander Ross, who had made an all-night journey from Montreal to see his champion redeem himself for his failures in the Suburban and Excelsior Handicaps, was one of the first to pat Cudgel on the neck after the race. He said: "I was satisfied that we had the best horse in the Excelsior Handicap, and today's race bears out this belief. While Cudgel was beaten on that occasion, he showed the stoutness of heart and speed which all great horses must possess in order to be worthy of a place in the stud, which is the destination of the son of Broomstick when his racing days are over. I am going back home tonight a mighty happy man."

Improvements to the clubhouse rendered the patrons of that exclusive inclosure much more comfortable than they have been on recent big days at Aqueduct, but if there are more races possessing the interest of the Brooklyn Handicap to be run, some means will have to be found to accommodate the rank and file of racegoers that pay tribute to the grandstand. This structure was crowded to the limit long before the first race was decided, and with aisles packed tight, thousands had to stand on the lawn to catch only fleeting glimpses of the struggle for the chief prize of the day.

Cudgel took his warming up exercise on the back stretch, while Westy Hogan breezed through the stretch without a rider and accompanied by the gray pony that later led this erratic son of Dick Finnell to the post. The finely proportioned Cudgel did not impress the spectators while on parade so much as did Westy Hogan and George Smith. These racers appeared to be full of fire, but the flashiest one of the whole outfit was the ten-year-old Borrow, victor last year, and an added starter that showed by the gloss on his coat that he had been thoroughly wound up for the event.

Westy Hogan First Away.

Little could be seen of the start, which took place in the back stretch chute, except that Ticket, which ran coupled with Roamer, delayed the field by his antics. When they appeared out of the chute Westy Hogan showed in front of the bunch with Roamer alongside of him. To the surprise of the experts Borrow was able to show enough speed to follow closely on the heels of these fast sprinters, while at the end of the first quarter Hollister was fourth and Cudgel rating along in fifth place.

Shuttinger called on Roamer for his great flight of speed, and the old gelding raced out so that at the end of the back stretch he had a lead of two lengths on Westy Hogan, with Hollister in front of Borrow. Going around the turn Cudgel began to close on the leaders, but it was not yet time for his real effort, and to the further surprise of the experts it was old Borrow which rushed forward after making the stretch turn and for a few strides showed in front of Roamer.

No sooner had Roamer shaken off this opponent than Cudgel began to make his run and loom up in earnest a quarter of a mile from home. The top weight had to run rather wide to go by the others, but once clear of the trailers he ranged over alongside of Roamer and the pair ran locked together while the partisans of each shouted themselves hoarse. Shuttinger did his best with the old gelding, but the freshness of comparative youth told, and with his rival pinned in on the rail at the sixteenth pole Cudgel began to draw clear. No longer in close quarters, Roamer had shot his bolt, and though he hung on gamely he lost ground gradually until at the finish he was a length to the bad of the bulldog Cudgel. A protest that he had been crowded in the run home was made by Shuttinger, but was quickly dismissed by the Stewards.

Preceding the Brooklyn Handicap there was a startling surprise when H. A. Porter's High Time, a colt by Ultimus-Noonday, spreadeagled the field of two-year-olds in the Hudson Stakes and finished the five furlongs in 0:58 2-5. This not only shattered the best time for the race by nearly two seconds, but clipped a fifth of a second from the track record made by Matinee Idol in 1917. Lord Brighton, the favorite for the race, showed that he was unable to handle his weight of 125 pounds and finished fifth. Another smart two-year-old was revealed in the closing event, in which J. W. McClelland's Sweep colt, Eternal, ran for the first time and galloped away from the field. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; by subscription of $10, with $1,166.67 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:18 1-5.
Kalitan, E. R. Bradley's br. c., 4 years, 122 pounds, by Rey Hindoo-Daily, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (L. Lyke).....1
Old Koenig, Beverwyck Stable's br. h., 5, 124, by Golden Maxim-Masthead, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (F. Robinson).....2½
Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. g., 4, 116, by San Toi-Cornfield, 6 to 5 third, (J. McTaggart).....3½
Whitney, Crank, Fairy Wand, St. Isidore, Star Master, and Tea Caddy also ran. Hand Grenade, Assume, and Sir Hello scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling; for four-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $5, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:24 1-5.
Reddest, Triple Spring Farm's b. g., 6 years, 143 pounds, by Red Fox II.-Destitute, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (H. Williams).....1
Syoset, Greentree Stable's b. g., aged, 147, by Migraine-Sister Stella, 7 to 5 and out, (V. Powers).....2½
Orme's Head, M. L. Schwartz's b. g., 5, 143, by Monsieur de l'Orme-Fairy Bird, 9 to 5, third, (H. Crawford).....3
Infidel II., Early Light, Pandean, Eagle Thistle, Repentant, and High Flyer also ran. New Haven and Shannon River scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Hudson, for two-year-olds, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50 additional; guaranteed value $3,500; five furlongs. Time—0:58 3-5.
High Time, Henry A. Porter's ch. c., 112 pounds, by Ultimus-Noonday, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, (E. Taplin).....1
American Ace, Edward Cebrian's br. c., 115, by Von Tromp-Rose Gal, 2 to 1, even, (L. Lyke).....2
*Different Eyes, Casco Stable's b. c., 112, by The Manager-Acushla, 6 to 1, third, (W. Knapp).....3½
War Marvel, Lord Brighton, Star Hampton, Passing Shower, *The Trump, Delaware, and *Madam Byng also ran. My Friend and Star Realm scratched.
*Added starters.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $50, starters to pay $100 additional, guaranteed value $6,000; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:50 1-5.
Cudgel, Commander J. K. L. Ross's b. c., 4 years, 129 pounds, by Broomstick-Eugenia Burch, 2 to 1, even, 1 to 2, (L. Lyke).....1
*Roamer, Andrew Miller's b. g., a., 120, by Knight Errant-Rosetree II., 2 to 1, even, (A. Shuttinger).....2
George Smith, Joan Sanford's blk. h., 5, 122, by Out of Reach-Consuelo II., 7 to 10, third, (W. Kelsay).....3
Hollister, Hendrie, Westy Hogan, Borrow, and Ticket also ran. Damrosch, Raccoon, Motor Cop, and Corn Tassel scratched.
*Coupled as Andrew Miller entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10, with $1,106.67 added; one mile. Time—1:39 1-5.
Poacher, S. C. Hildreth's ch. g., 3 years, 98 pounds, by Star Shoot-Partridge, 8 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, (G. Walls).....1
Wise Man, W. J. Starr's ch. h., 5, 115, by Giganteum-Magnetine, 2 to 1, even, (W. Knapp).....2
Sharpshooter, R. L. Gerry's b. g., 6, 118, by McGee-Single Shot, 5 to 2, third, (C. Boreh).....3
Monomoy, Nightstick, Abolus, Pullux, Paddy Dear, Starry Banner, Bar of Phoenix, and Alburn also ran. Sands of Pleasure, Air Man, Starfinch, Firing Line, Blazonry, Babette, Nominee, and Stitch in Time scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,066.66; five furlongs. Time—1:00 1-5.
Eternal, J. W. McClelland's br. c., by Sweep-Hazel Burke, 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, (A. Shuttinger).....1
Daydue, G. W. Loft's br. c., 115, by Peep o' Day-Subdue, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, (R. Troxler).....2
Perry, F. D. Weir's br. c., 115, by Peep o' Day-Veronique, 2 to 5, third, (E. Tapler).....3
St. Quentin, Over There, Hohokus, Saddle Rock, Mormon, Tapague, Pollu, Can't Kost, Auctioneer, Le Balafre, and Arion also ran. Different Eyes, The Trump, American Ace, and Duchess Lace scratched.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, conditions, six furlongs. Achilles, 123 pounds; Assume, 110; Ima Frank, 118; Salvestra, 113; Bully Boy, 112; Chilham, (Imp.,) 100; Star Spangled, 100; Golden King, 100; O'Donovan, (Imp.,) 100; Annchen, 95.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile. Frederick the Great, (Imp.,) 118 pounds; *Charlie Leydecker, 111; Col. Cluff, (Imp.,) 110; Golden Glow, 106; *Ben Gow, (Imp.,) 106; Empress, 106; Whippoorwill, 101; Kirstie's Cub, 104; Common Law, 99; Anna J., 99.

THIRD RACE.—The Canarsie Selling, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Fleeing Shelk, 117 pounds; Balustrade, 108; Purling, 108; Blairgowrie, 106; Lion d'Or, 105; Teddy Rosseau, 104; Thistledown, 104; *The Boy, 102; Auntie, 102; *War Zone, (Imp.,) 97; County Kerry, 94; *Francis Star, 91.

FOURTH RACE.—For mares, 3-year-olds and upward, handicap, one mile. Battle, 120 pounds; Priscilla Mullens, 119; Dorcas, 115; Columbine, 114; Hanovia, 113; Water Lady, 108; Mary Maud, (Imp.,) 106; *Kate Bright, 104; Celto, 102; Elfenhart, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, one mile and a sixteenth. Cadillac, 116 pounds; Kingfisher, 116; Pierre-A-Feu, 116; G. M. Miller, 116; N. K. Beal, 116; Napoleon, 112; Fast Master, 112; Little Corner, 111; Captain Ray, 110; Nebraska, 110; Dan, 110; Minto 2d, 109; Amalgamator, 109; *Hondo, 107; *Hayden, 107; Matin, 105; *Highland Lassie, 104; Golding, 99; Austral, 98; Woodthrush, 98; Poor Joe, 98; Sunny Hill, (Imp.,) 98; Corydon, 98; Wood Violet, 93; Babette, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old fillies, conditions, four and a half furlongs. Di, 110 pounds; Little Bessie, (Imp.,) 110; Jacobel, 110; Penrose, 110; Flyaway, (Imp.,) 110; Lady Vulcain, 110; Little Maudie, 110; Stickling, 110; Indian Spring, 110; Terentia, (Imp.,) 110; Ambassador 3d, (Imp.,) 110; Cyra, (Imp.,) 110.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

POINSETTE WINS ON LINKS.

Gains Championship Medal in Newspaper G. C. Tourney.

The last two medal play rounds of the New York Newspaper Golf Club championship were decided on the links of the Oak Ridge Golf Club yesterday, thirty-six holes having been played last Monday. A. F. Poinsette was the winner of the event, his total of 347 for the four rounds being twenty-one strokes better than O. E. Butler, with 368. Poinsette had 88, 81—169 yesterday, while his score of 178 held over from last week. Butler had 92, 83—181 and 187 for the first two rounds. Poinsette will have possession of the championship trophy for a year and will receive a gold medal, Butler getting a silver one.

Al Hedley had rounds of 103 and 97 for a total of 200 yesterday, and 178 from last week, while A. W. E. Poinsette, a brother of the champion, had 98 and 105 for the last two rounds and 196 from a week ago.

PIRATES BUNT TO VICTORY.

Schneider, Beset with Troubles, Is Defeated, 7 to 2.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Schneider's wildness, combined with clever bunting and base running by the Pittsburgh team, gave the visitors an easy victory by 7 to 2 in the third game of the series here today. Mollwitz was put out of the game by Umpire Klem for talking too loudly, and Archer finished the game at first base.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Caton,ss	4	8	3	1	3	
Bigbee,lf	3	1	2	1	2	0
Carey,cf	3	0	1	7	1	
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	0	1	2	
Mollwitz,1b	1	0	0	4	1	
Archer,1b	2	0	1	4	0	
Hinchman,rf	3	0	1	1	0	
McK'nie,3b	4	0	1	0	1	
Schmidt,c	3	1	1	6	1	
Miller,p	2	1	0	2	1	
Total	29	7	10	27	10	

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Groh,3b	4	0	1	3	2	
Wingo,lf	4	1	1	0	0	
Neale,cf	3	1	0	3	0	
Chase,1b	3	0	1	12	0	
L. Magee,2b	4	0	1	1	3	
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	0	0	
Bl'kburne,ss	3	0	0	4	3	
Allen,c	3	0	0	8	4	
Schneider,p	3	0	2	0	4	
Total	31	2	6*	26	16	

*Archer out, hit by batted ball.

Pittsburgh .....3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—7
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Wingo, Chase. Three-base hits—Schneider, Caton. Stolen base—Neale. Sacrifice hits—Carey, 2; Mollwitz, Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 7; Miller, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Miller, 1. Struck out—By Schneider, 4; Miller, 5. Wild pitch—Schneider.

Barry Going to Naval School.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Jack Barry, former manager of the Boston American League baseball team, and his former team mates, Chick Shorten and Ernie Shore, have given up their berths at the Boston Navy Yard preparatory to entering the school for ensigns at Cambridge, it was learned today.

PIPP'S MIGHTY BAT CONQUERS RED SOX

Yankees Win When Wally Sends Ball Into Grand Stand in Ninth, Scoring Baker.

Wally Pipp, the tall Yankee first baseman, poled a long, high, two-base wallop into the upper tier of Brush Stadium in the ninth inning yesterday and chased J. Franklin Baker across the rubber with the run that gave Miller Huggins's clan the honors of their first skirmish with Ed Barrow's Boston Red Sox. The score was 3 to 2.

Entering the ninth frame the Yankees, through their own indifference to the general manner of playing the national pastime, were lagging in the score by a matter of 2 to 1. The crowd was howling for a final inning rally and the demand had to be satisfied. Roger Peckinpaugh started with a display of patience and drew a pass. He hadn't been on the first corner any appreciable length of time before J. Franklin Baker, Trappe, Mr., farmer when he is not manufacturing base hits, sent the ball screeching to right field. Peckinpaugh scooted around to third on this blow and scored on Del Pratt's sacrifice fly to Amos Strunk.

Baker was held to first on the fly, but evidently was confident of Pipp's ability to deliver. Wally took his time in choosing one to hit, and when it came chose the top tier of the stand, where no one could get it unless ball players add airplanes to their equipment. Ordinarily Pipp's clout would be recorded as a home run, but the scoring rules are different in emergencies such as was presented yesterday, and the tall first baseman received credit for only a double. Pipp, after rounding the second corner cut off across the diamond for the dug-out amid the thunderous applause of the spectators.

Earlier in the afternoon the Yankees played indifferently to the point of almost presenting the game to the Red Sox. Five errors were chalked up against the home talent, the well-known Home Run Baker being the leader in this respect with two blunders.

George Mogridge was on the mound and delivered one of his best games of the season. He showed perfect control throughout and his allowance of hits to Boston was three. Two of these were clean and the other of the scratch variety. Errors by Baker and Peckinpaugh resulted in two of the hits figuring in both of Boston's runs.

Bullet Joe Bush did the twirling for the visitors and, while he was hit safely more often than his Yankee rival, the wallops were for the most part wasted. Up to the ninth five hits were made off him, but these balanced with five errors. In the ninth, however, Bullet Joe lost some of his effectiveness.

Frank Gilhooley started the afternoon auspiciously by bouncing a double off the right-field wall. He got as far as third, when a double play retired the side. In the fourth, Peckinpaugh lashed the ball into the left-field bleachers close to the foul line, but Umpire Silk O'Loughlin ruled the ball foul and Peck returned to the plate. Then, just to show his versatility as a hitter, the Yank shortstop larruped a double to right. He went to third when Baker bounced a hit off Bush's glove to Scott and scored when Pipp forced Baker at second. In the fifth Ping Bodie tripled to right, but was a victim of an unsuccessful squeeze play at third. In the sixth a double play choked off the Yanks and they were then forced to wait for the ninth.

The Red Sox scored the first run of the game in the third through Frank Baker's errors. Sam Agnew beat out a hit to short and went to third when Baker booted Bush's grounder and followed with an ill-directed heave to Pipp. Bush pulled up at second. On Hooper's sacrifice fly Agnew registered.

In the sixth, Roger Peckinpaugh made a misplay which gave the Boston athletes another marker and the lead. Hooper singled to right and gained second as Shean was being thrown out. After Strunk skied to Marsans Peck fumbled Whiteman's grounder and Hooper tallied.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Gilhooley,rf	3	0	1	2	0	
Peck'gh,ss	2	2	1	1	5	
Baker,3b	3	1	2	1	2	
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	3	5	
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	14	1	
Bodie,lf	3	0	1	0	0	
Marsans,cf	3	0	0	3	0	
Hannah,c	2	0	0	2	2	
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0	
Walters,c	0	0	0	0	0	
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	1	2	
Total	29	3	7	27	17	

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	1	1	0
Shean,2b	4	0	0	4	1	
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	2	0	
Whiteman,lf	4	0	0	1	0	
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	1	
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	1	2	
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	5	
Agnew,c	3	1	1	3	1	
Bush,p	3	0	0	0	1	
Total	32	2	3*	25	11	

* One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Hannah in eighth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Baker, (3,) Pipp, Marsans.

New York .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Boston .....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Gilhooley, Pipp. Three-base hit—Bodie. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice flies—Hooper, Pratt. Double plays—Scott and McInnis, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Bush, 4. Struck out—By Mogridge, 1; Bush, 3.

HARPER WINS FIFTH GAME.

Has Better of Gregg in Pitching Duel at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Harper had the better of Gregg in a pitching duel here today, and Washington made it two straight over Philadelphia, 2 to 1. It was Harper's fifth consecutive victory.

Same Rice, who recently entered the military service, made his farewell appearance with Washington for the duration of the war. He scored one run and batted in another.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Shotton,lf	1	0	1	0	0	
Shanks,lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Foster,3b	4	1	1	0	3	
Judge,1b	2	0	1	13	2	
Milan,cf	4	0	2	2	0	
Rice,rf	4	1	2	2	1	
Morgan,2b	2	0	0	4	4	
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	2	6	
Picinich,c	3	0	0	4	2	
Harper,p	3	0	0	0	1	
Total	29	2	8	27	21	

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Jamieson,rf	3	0	0	3	0	
Oldring,lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Walker,cf	4	0	0	4	0	
Burns,1b	3	0	1	8	0	
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	3	
Perkins,c	3	0	1	4	3	
Shannon,ss	3	1	1	2	2	
Dugan,2b	3	0	2	2	4	
Gregg,p	3	0	1	0	1	
Total	28	1	6	24	13	

Washington .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 .—2
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hits—Dugan, Shannon. Three-base hit—Lavan. Sacrifice hit—Morgan. Double plays—Lavan, Morgan and Judge; Judge, Lavan and Morgan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; Gregg, 2. Struck out—By Harper, 1; Gregg, 3.

Minor Circuit to Continue.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Thomas J. Hickey, President of the American Association, made the positive statement today that the association would finish its season as scheduled and that the schedule would not be curtailed in any way. The statement was made to dispel rumors that the organization might suspend.

International League.

Rochester, 7; Binghamton, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Syracuse, 1.
(Other games previously played.)

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 1; Atlanta, 0.
Chattanooga, 6; Memphis, 2.
Birmingham, 8; Mobile, 2.
Nashville at Little Rock—Postponed.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Boston, 2.
Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Detroit, 6; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland at St. Louis, (Rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	36	25	.590
New York	33	24	.579
Cleveland	35	27	.565
Washington	32	31	.508
Chicago	37	38	.491
St. Louis	27	31	.466
Detroit	23	32	.418
Philadelphia	21	36	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	38	17	.691
New York	36	19	.655
Boston	29	29	.500
Philadelphia	25	29	.463
Pittsburgh	25	31	.446
Brooklyn	23	31	.426
Cincinnati	24	33	.421
St. Louis	21	32	.396

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

TIGERS HIT IN BUNCHES.

James Outpitches Cicotte and White Sox Are Beaten by 6 to 2.

DETROIT, June 24.—James outpitched Cicotte and Detroit won the opening game with Chicago today, 6 to 2. Detroit scored its runs by bunching hits with bases on balls and through Chicago errors.

Chick Gandil, Chicago first baseman, was notified today to appear before his draft board for reclassification.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Bush,ss	3	0	0	2	3	
Vitt,3b	3	1	1	2	4	
Cobb,cf	3	3	2	4	0	
Veach,lf	3	0	1	2	0	
Heilman,1b	3	1	1	8	0	
Harper,rf	3	0	1	1	0	
Young,2b	4	1	1	2	3	
Spencer,c	4	0	1	1	0	
James,p	4	0	1	0	3	
Total	30	6	9	27	15	

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Murphy,rf	4	0	2	4	0	
Weaver,3b	4	0	0	0	3	
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	2	3	
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	8	0	
al. Gibson,lf	1	0	0	0	0	
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	0	0	
J. Collins,1b,lf	4	0	1	2	1	
Risberg,ss	4	1	1	3	2	
Jacobs,c	3	1	0	5	0	
Cicotte,p	1	0	0	0	3	
bRussell	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	31	2	5	24	12	

a Batted for Gandil in seventh.
b Batted for Cicotte in ninth.
Errors—Busch, Felsch, Risberg.

Detroit .....0 0 0 1 2 1 1 1 .—6
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Spencer, Veach. Three-base hit—Cobb. Stolen bases—Harper, Cobb, Young. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Vitt, Veach, Harper. Sacrifice fly—Murphy. Double play—E. Collins, J. Collins, and Risberg. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 6. First on errors—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; James, 4. Hit by pitcher—by James, (Felsch.) Struck out—by Cicotte, 8; James, 1.

Another Tailor Tradition!

It is said that in the days of Cromwell, some of the old Puritans had the untidy habit of using their coat sleeves in place of napkins.

To correct these faulty manners, the "Best tailors" placed buttons on the *top* of coat cuffs, as a gentle reminder to the wearer.

As handkerchiefs came into general use, these cuff buttons gradually retrograded to the under side; ostensibly to enable the cuff to be unbuttoned and turned back while the wearer bathed at the Town pump.

Shall we go on forever wasting buttons because our Pilgrim Fathers were untidy?

Untidy or not, the Forefathers certainly showed sense when it came to woolens; got them from the very same County of Norfolk, England, that today supplies the high quality wools for our suits of *"Forefathers' Cloth." If you've worn them, you know how hard they are to wear out!

*Registered Trademark.

This Friday, June 28th, is National War Savings Day. Enlist by pledging to buy War Savings Stamps.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

GIANTS POUNCE ON RUDOLPH IN NINTH

McGraw's Men Take Game by 3 to 0, While Demaree Casts Spell Over Braves.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 24.—Dick Rudolph weakened in the ninth inning of today's game and the Giants, already in possession of a one-run lead, clubbed their way to a decisive victory over the Braves. The final score was 3 to 0.

Al Demaree, whose recent pitching performances have been very impressive, was in splendid form and let the Braves down with four hits, one of which was a scratch.

The Giants' first run, registered in the second inning, was not entirely of their own making, an error by Wilson helping to make the marker possible. Wilhoit led off with a single to centre and Zimmerman dropped a sacrifice bunt in front of the plate. Wilson picked the ball up and heaved it wildly past second base in an effort to force Wilhoit, and Joe raced to third. Zimmerman, who had rounded first, was run down between first and second on Powell's return of the ball to the infield. Holke followed with an unexpected sacrifice on which he was thrown out by Smith, Wilhoit scoring.

From then until the ninth Rudolph proved a tough proposition. The Giants frequently had men on the sacks, but failed to work them around to the rubber. In the final frame, however, they found another favorable break and took due advantage of it. After Burns had been retired, Young bunted a short fly in the direction of first base. Konetchy settled under the ball and then lost it in the sun, and the pellet, striking him on the knee, bounded out of the diamond. Young kept right on going and reached second base in safety.

Fletcher pasted one to deep right field for three bases, scoring Young, and he tallied on Wilhoit's twisting grounder that was handled by Rudolph, Herzog, and Rawlings before it was finally pegged to first base, arriving there a fraction of a second in advance of the batter. Zimmerman and Holke followed with singles, but were left high and dry when Rariden was tossed out by Rudolph.

Demaree was the Braves' master every step of the way. Until the ninth not a Boston runner got past second base, and Rawlings, the lone Brave to accomplish the feat, was allowed to meander to third unmolested after two were out in the last frame. Rawlings got to first base on a fluke hit, a short fly to right centre that fell to earth between Young, Burns, and Ridriguez.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Burns,cf	4	0	0	4	0	
Young,rf	4	1	2	1	0	
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	2	3	
Wilhoit,lf	4	1	2	3	0	
Zim'man,3b	3	0	3	1	4	
Holke,1b	3	0	1	10	2	
Rariden,c	4	0	0	1	0	
Rodriguez,2b	3	0	0	4	1	
Demaree,p	3	0	0	1	3	
Total	32	3	9	27	13	

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	1	0	6	
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	2	4	
Powell,cf	4	0	0	2	1	
Wickland,rf	3	0	0	0	0	
J.C.Smith,3b	3	0	0	0	5	
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	15	2	
Kelly,lf	3	0	0	1	0	
Wilson,c	3	0	1	6	3	
Rudolph,p	2	0	1	1	6	
aMassey	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	30	0	4	27	27	

a Batted for Rudolph in ninth.

New York .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Young. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Stolen base—Rawlings. Sacrifice hits—Zimmerman, Holke. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 3. Struck out—By Demaree, 1; Rudolph, 5.

BRUINS BATTLE TO FORE.

After Trailing Cards the Cubs Go Out in Front, to Win by 8 to 3.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Chicago settled down behind Hendrix after an unsteady start, overtook St. Louis and won, 8 to 3.

Meadows was replaced by May on the mound in the fifth inning after Mann touched him for a double. May was hit for a single in that inning which sent Mann home with the winning run.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	o	A
Flack,rf	5	0	1	2	0	
Hollocher,ss	4	1	2	3	4	
Paskert,cf	2	2	2	1	0	
Merkle,1b	5	0	1	7	1	
Paskert,cf	5	1	3	4	0	
Deal,3b	5	1	2	1	3	
Zelder,2b	3	1	2	3	0	
Killifer,c	3	1	1	6	0	
Hendrix,p	3	1	0	0	2	
Total	37	8	14	27	12	

| ST. LOUIS. (N.) | Ab | R | H | P | o | A |

MIDDLE STATES NET TITLE PLAY STARTS

Walter Merrill Hall, Former Singles Champion, Reaches Advanced Brackets First Day.

WOMEN BEGIN TOMORROW

Miss Goss, Runner-up for National Championship at Philadelphia, Among Those to Compete.

With an entry quite as large as in other years but rather less conspicuous as to stars of the tennis world, play for the Middle States championships began yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain Station, N. J. The wartime conditions have cut a wide swath from the rank and file of those men whose names have for many years been connected with the annual playing of the tournament, but for all there are enough prominent men left to give the promise of some keen matches before the final round is reached. Theodore Roosevelt Pell is the present holder of the singles championship, and it was announced yesterday that he would defend his laurels in the challenge round.

This is the first time that the tournament has been played on the new grounds of the club, which were opened last year. Furthermore, it is the first time that the event has ever been played on clay courts. The turf at the old grounds was famous among tennis players, but the new turf courts are not ready as yet, so that the dirt courts had to be used for the present championships. The move from the old grounds, however, has been, with the exception of the loss of the old turf, one of marked improvement. Situated in picturesque surroundings, there being some forty-odd acres in the grounds, the club bids fair to take rank as one of the finest tennis clubs in the country.

Yesterday's play saw the winner of the singles in 1911, Walter Merrill Hall, again demonstrate his prowess, for he advanced through two rounds, and with a first round bye is now ensconced in a fourth round bracket. Both of his matches were won easily. In the second round he vanquished A. C. Bragaw, the tournament director, at 6—1, 6—4, and then took two games from Carl L. Russell. G. A. L. Dionne won his way through a second round match in the upper half of the draw by defeating George Dixon at 6—4, 6—1.

Other prominent players in the tournament are Gerald Emerson, Ward Dawson, the California star; S. Kashio, the doughty little Japanese player; Lindsay Dunham, and B. Arnold, one of the club's promising younger players.

The men's doubles will start this afternoon, and tomorrow play in the women's tournament will begin with a host of stars who have been gathered together by Mrs. David C. Mills. Among those who are entered are Miss Eleanor Goss, runner up for the national singles crown at Philadelphia; Miss Marion Cassel, who scored a recent triumph over Miss Eleanor Sears; Miss Helene Pollak, a finalist in the women's All Comers'; Miss Natalie Browning, and Mrs. Stuart Green.

The summaries of yesterday's matches follow:

First Round.—S. Kashio won from R. G. Mattox by default, Henry Balch defeated C. A. Brown, 6—1, 6—3; B. Arnold defeated G. E. McLean, 6—2, 6—1; D. S. Moorehead won from W. C. Wylie by default, A. R. Kaiser won from J. Benedict by default, Lindsay Dunham won from T. C. Corwin by default, Malcolm Scott won from F. C. Bagge by default, George David won from Russel Kingman by default, A. Roche won from L. S. Hobbie by default.

Second Round.—G. A. L. Dionne defeated George Dixon, 6—4, 6—1; F. W. Eimendorf defeated Norman Johnson, 6—3, 6—3; Vincent Arquimbeau defeated W. H. Pritchard, 6—3, 6—3; A. E. Magary won from Elliott Binzen by default, B. Arnold defeated D. S. Moorehead, 6—4, 6—4; W. H. Holbrook defeated G. Colby, 6—0, 6—2; C. G. W. Gilmore defeated Dr. N. R. Widner, 6—4, 6—4; Gerald Emerson won from McBurney by default, Carl L. Russell defeated A. Y. Deane, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; W. M. Hall defeated A. C. Bragaw, 6—1, 6—4. Third Round—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Carl L. Russell, 6—0, 6—0.

Kashio and Behr Are Defeated.

One semi-final round match was played in the Long Island doubles championship tennis tournament on the courts of the Kings County Tennis Club yesterday. In this A. B. Duncan and Dr. H. J. Morganthaler defeated S. Kashio and Allen Behr at 6—3, 6—3. The winner will meet J. H. Steinkampf and Henry Bassford in the final round.

WHEAT ADVANCE SLIGHT.

A Few Cents, to Cover Higher Freight Rates, Hoover Explains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Herbert C. Hoover said today that the Food Administration did not contemplate an increase in the basic price of $2.20 for wheat when it obtained authority through an executive order to increase the capital stock of its Grain Corporation from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000. The only increases under consideration, he said, would range from 3 to 4 cents a bushel, due to the new freight rates. Flour prices probably will be increased slightly, but only to meet the jump in freight rates.

The adoption of a new policy in regard to the milling industry will become effective where the incoming harvest is concerned. During the last year the millers were permitted to make a profit of 25 cents a barrel for milling the wheat. Hereafter the system of fixing the profit will be abandoned, and the millers will receive a maximum of $1.10 a barrel, out of which they must pay all of their expenses, such as operating costs. This amount must include sales of all by-products, as well as the flour obtained from the wheat.

Farmers will save about $6,000,000 in the cost of binder twine, Mr. Hoover announced today, as the result of an agreement reached by the Food Administration with Mexican interests for the purchase of 500,000 bales of sisal at about 16 cents a hundred, 3 cents under the current prices.

OUR METALS IN THE LEAD.

Scientists See Important War Factor in Research Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 24.—According to engineers and chemists who are here for the war convention of the American Society for Testing Materials which opens tomorrow, America's leadership in metallurgical research and other phases of scientific investigation is of tremendous importance in the war crisis.

An ample supply of steel for shipbuilding, armor plates, and guns was not more important, delegates to the convention said today, than having steel that would stand up under stress and strain. American steel and wrought and cast iron were equal, they said, to the best that Germany had been able to produce, and under Brinell hardness tests and other tensile strength treatments the United States was forging into first place.

AMUNDSEN READY TO SAIL.

North Pole Expedition Will Carry Five Years' Provisions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, June 24.—A special to the Ekstrabladet from Christiania says that Roald Amundsen is now ready to start for the north pole, leaving Christiania in a couple of days. From Tromsoe the ship goes to Nova Zembla and north with the ice. The expedition has provisions for five years.

TRADE BOARDS ORGANIZE.

Conference of Commercial Bodies Names G. E. McCoy Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 24.—The General Conference of the Commercial Organizations of the State of New York was formed here this afternoon. Its purpose is to weld the numerous Chambers of Commerce of the State into one strong body, to provide a forum for the interchange of information and ideas regarding matters common to all, and to constitute a medium through which State officials may know the sentiment of the business men of the State. The conference is not to be a body of action, but a medium for registering the opinion of its constituent members. George E. McCoy of Peekskill, President of the Hudson Valley Federated Chambers of Commerce, was named as permanent Chairman.

S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York; Charles T. Gwinn of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, and Charles E. Reid of the Bronx Board of Trade were named as members of a committee which formulated resolutions that were later adopted embodying the sentiment in favor of the plan.

New York City was represented by R. W. Johnston, Secretary of the Fifth Avenue Association, Edward C. Smith and Charles T. Gwinn of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Charles E. Reid, Bronx Board of Trade; S. C. Mead, Merchants' Association, and William Hamlin Childs, Vice President of the Merchants' Association.

Governor Whitman and several other State officials attended the meeting. Some of the up-State delegates were opposed to the plan, but the majority favored the State organization.

In his address, Governor Whitman told the delegates that if some such organization were in existence now it could select a Fuel Administrator for this State. He urged the delegates to decide on a man and then obtain his consent to handle the vast problem.

The organization of the conference is the result of a meeting held in this city on March 28, at which Governor Whitman and Adjutant General Charles H. Sherrill were named as Honorary Chairman and Honorary Vice Chairman, respectively. Nearly 100 delegates were present today, representing Chambers of Commerce in almost every city of the State.

TRAINING FOR EXPORT TRADE

National Committee to Provide Efficient Workers.

A discussion of plans to make a survey of the needs of workers in the export trade and to consider plans of training workers in the city public schools was held yesterday at a luncheon given at the Bankers' Club by Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, President of the City College. The survey is to be undertaken by the National Committee of Fifteen on Education and Preparation for the Foreign Service, in co-operation with the Association of Urban Universities and the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce.

Other committees in fifteen of the principal cities will make local surveys, and the facts to be sought are the volume of export trade in all ports, the numbers of clerks and other workers in the export industries, and the needs of the trade for expansion and recruiting its service. Efforts will be made then to train the workers in the public school systems as well as in the colleges and universities, and to give them the work in languages, accounting, and other studies that the survey of the trade shows to be most essential. Dr. Philander C. Claxton, the United States Commissioner of Education, will aid in coordinating the work of all the committees and in adopting a plan for universal use.

Work of making the survey in this city will be directed by Lee Kohns, a trustee of the City College; Lewis E. Pierson, President of the Board of Directors of the Irving National Bank; Dr. Mezes of the City College, and Dr. G. L. Swigertt, an expert in commercial education. Other members of the committee are Dr. James C. Egbert, Dean of the School of Business in Columbia University; Dr. Fairley, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Commercial High School, and Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, Director of the evening classes in the City College.

DRAFT DRAWING THIS WEEK.

Men Who Enrolled on June 5 Will Receive Places for Call.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A second national lottery to determine the order numbers of the 744,865 men who enrolled last June 5 under the selective service law will be held here this week. The date has not been definitely determined, but the drawing probably will be on Thursday or Friday, depending on the time the final complete reports are received from the district boards.

The procedure to be followed, it was stated officially today, will be similar to that of last year, when nearly 10,000,000 men received their relative places in the draft. The same bowl will be used, with capsules containing numbers up to the largest number of registrants in any district in the country. Last year 10,500 capsules were provided, but the number this year will be much smaller, and it is expected that the drawing will be completed much more quickly.

The lottery system is based on the selection of master numbers, each of which governs similar numbers in every one of the 4,500 local districts over the country. Under the system of classifying registrants adopted since the first drawing last year, however, it would not necessarily follow that the men holding the first number drawn would be the first called for service. Distribution of the questionnaire blanks from which will be determined the class into which each man will go was begun today, and when the new registrants fill these out and return them the numbers assigned them in the lottery will then become operative to determine their relative liability at the foot of the class in which they are placed.

2 MARINE AVIATORS KILLED.

Fall in Airplane While Making Practice Flight in Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., June 24.—Lieutenant Duncan C. Cameron of Pittsburgh and Sergeant Ernest L. Ahlstrand of Chicago, both members of the Marine Corps aviation section, were instantly killed at Curtiss Field, near here, late today when an airplane in which they were making a practice flight fell about 300 feet. A broken control rod was believed to have been the cause of the accident.

WEST POINT, Miss., June 24.—Lieutenant Orlando M. Lord of Dorchester, Mass., was killed and Lieutenant Allen of Kansas City, Mo., was seriously injured today when an airplane in which they were making a practice flight fell from a height of 1,000 feet.

Many Favorites at the Palace.

There is no conspicuous headliner on the new program at the Palace Theatre, interest being divided among a half dozen or more favorites. Among those on the bill are Stella Mayhew, Ray Samuels, Van and Schenck, James Watts, Nonette, the violinist; Le Maire and Gallagher in a military travesty, and La Belle Titcomb with a revue.

CALLS IT A DEFEAT FOR SPECULATORS

Ziegfeld Sees a Victory in His Fight Against the Theatre Ticket Agencies.

SAYS PUBLIC UPHOLDS HIM

Declares That Exorbitant Prices Injure the Theatrical Business —Tells of Subterfuges.

At the close of the first week of this year's Follies Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., asserted last night that the first phase of his offensive against the ticket speculators had ended in entire success. "So far as the Follies are concerned, at least," he said, "we have proved that you can sell every seat in the house at the box office and still sell out at every performance. We have done that so far, including the matinees, at which every seat was sold at the regular price, running from 50 cents to $2. The line at the box office has never been broken. Beginning next Monday we are going to have two ticket windows open and two lines going; we are keeping them open at night and on Sunday so that anybody who wants to get a seat will have an opportunity to do so; and if we can't give them seats in the front rows on the nights they prefer we tell them that they can buy for other nights, and they buy them. When the public actually sees that the seats in the first row and the second row and all the others are sold at the box office at the regular price, they will come and buy them; at least, that has been the experience with this year's Follies.

"And we have done this with thirty-six ticket agencies working against us instead of for us. The hotel ticket agencies serve a very useful purpose, but some of them have been charging such exorbitant prices that it has done great harm to the theatrical business. An advance of 50 cents on the regular price gives any hotel agency a fair profit, but some of them have been charging $5 or $6. I sell tables at the 'Midnight Frolic' for $12; the speculator, in many cases which have come to my notice, sells them for $22. I give the show; what does he give?

"In previous years the first eighteen rows of the Follies for the whole fourteen weeks' season have been sold to the agencies. Because I think that the hotel agencies perform a certain service, a service worth about 50 cents a ticket, I have told the hotels that I stand ready to renew this arrangement with anybody who will put up a bond of $100,000, to be contributed to the Red Cross if any ticket so obtained is sold at an advance of more than 50 cents over the box office price. None of them has taken it. I don't know what contracts the hotels have with the agencies, but I do know that the speculators are doing a lot of harm to the theatres; so this year we are selling everything at the box office, selling four weeks ahead, first come, first served; and we are selling out.

"To accomplish this you have to have thoroughly reliable men in the box office, as I have. The speculators have tried a good many tricks, of course; we have two men watching the lines all the time, and we have found women who were buying seats and then turning them over to speculators. But this sort of trade doesn't amount to much, for the same one never has a chance twice. Last week we had a mail order for five seats in the first row, which apparently came from a girl in a Pennsylvania school. I called on the school and found that the order was being made for a speculator and that the school's name had been used without any authority at all. The speculators have got next to no seats for this year's 'Follies,' and as a result they are working against us, instead of for us. Because they can't get seats they knock the show, but we seem to be beating them just the same.

"Now that the ice is broken, I see no reason why a good many other managers shouldn't be able to do the same thing. If they don't, we are likely to come eventually to the condition which now obtains in Chicago, where a municipal ordinance lately provided for the revocation of the license of a theatre whose seats were being sold at an advance over the box office price. I think that is too drastic for New York, where the great number of visitors makes an agency a convenience if properly handled, but there is no excuse for the extortion which has been practiced and I believe that the 'Follies' has shown how to beat it."

SEND PROTEST TO SWANN.

Detained Witnesses Say Imprisonment Violates Their Rights.

Several of the thirty men and women held as material witnesses in the West Side Court Prison on Fifty-third Street, near Eighth Avenue, have written protests to Commissioner of Correction Hamilton and to District Attorney Swann, asserting that confinement in a prison pending the disposal of cases in which they are to testify is a violation of their legal rights. The witnesses insist that comfortable quarters should be provided for them in "The House of Detention," as the law specifies.

"We would like to provide for these detained pe... in other quarters, but the fact is, we no longer have a House of Detention," the District Attorney said yesterday. "The place we used for that purpose, the top floor of 49 Lafayette Street, which was remodeled and furnished at a cost of $20,000 to the city, has been taken over for offices for the Public Service Commission, and these detained charges of the Commissioner of Correction were evicted.

"Another city building, the old Hotel de Gink, was asked for, but it would cost $30,000 to prepare it as a house of detention, and the city could not afford to provide this money. We are now fitting up a building at Center and Worth Streets at a cost of $9,000, and when this is completed the detained witnesses will be housed there.

"It was this administration which took these persons out of cells, where it was the custom in the time of Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, and the former Commissioner of Correction, to place them, because no other quarters were available."

Mr. Swann said the Magistrates, he believed, had legal authority for sending the witnesses to prison when there was no other place in which to confine them. The District Attorney said he had not heard that suits were contemplated against the city by some of the detained witnesses in the prison.

"These persons are, however, the guests of the city and are aiding its officers, and therefore the city's official boarding house must be re-established for them," said the prosecutor.

ACTORS GIVE SILLY COMEDY.

"Marriages Are Made—" Dealing with Shadtchen at the Fulton.

In its search for a one-act piece to succeed "Art's Rejuvenation," the one out-and-out failure of the bill of short plays at the Fulton, the Actors and Authors' Theatre last night erred again by producing a farcical comedy, entitled "Marriages Are Made —," the work of Bess Lipschultz. "Marriages Are Made —" is an exaggerated and generally silly piece dealing with the shadtchen, or Jewish marriage broker—a play of the sort which it is not unusual to see amateurs perform, but which has no place at all on the professional stage. The absurdities of the play were accented by Ida Mulle, Olga Lee, and Ada Jaffe, all of whom overacted.

The plays which continue on the Fulton program are "Nocturne," "Muggins," and the musical comedy, "The Best Sellers."

DUTY OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

Mrs. August Belmont Tells Munition Workers What They Need.

In telling 1,000 women workers in the munitions plant of the General Electric Company at Harrison, N. J., yesterday of her tour of the French hospitals and the American billets in France, Mrs. August Belmont said that she had found that the American soldiers were greatly concerned over the attitude of the American people in the war, and particularly of the attitude of the women. Mrs. Belmont urged the women to do their full part in the struggle, to make munitions and clothing for the soldiers, and to assure the men at the front constantly that the only reason the women are not at the front killing Germans is that they are women.

She said that everything must be done to convince the soldiers, and to keep them convinced, that the American public and American women have their thoughts and hearts with the American armies constantly. In closing this part of her remarks she warned her audience that one of the most vicious and baseless parts of the German propaganda program was the spreading of tales among soldiers at the front that the women in the homes were not loyal to the men who were fighting for the safety of the women and the homes.

American women are standing the strain of the war as nobly as are the women of all the other allied nations, Mrs. Belmont said, but she told her audience that a greater strain was coming when the long casualty lists came in during the great and desperate battle that, she said, was inevitable. American women would meet the test as bravely as American soldiers fought in the battle for humanity, she added. She said that the standard of morals in the American Army abroad surpassed that of any other army, and was higher than that of American civilians. She also said that the men asked frequently about the morale and conditions at home, but always added: "We've got a big job to finish here before we think of going home, though, and we're going to do our part."

LIST 35,451 TEUTON WOMEN.

Registration, Scheduled to Close Tomorrow, Has Been Extended.

The German women who filled out affidavits yesterday numbered 35,451, and those who completed registration as enemy aliens reached a total of 27,716. They were divided among the boroughs as follows:

Borough.	Affidavits Filed.	Completed.
Manhattan	15,825	12,898
Bronx	5,510	4,151
Queens	4,357	3,749
Brooklyn	5,856	4,799
Richmond	903	654
Total	35,451	27,716

It was announced last night that the registration, which was to have been concluded tomorrow, will be continued a few days longer. The new date for closing was not announced.

IRISH AMMUNITION SEIZURE.

Dublin Police Find 40,000 Rounds in a Consignment of Grain.

DUBLIN, June 24.—The police today seized 40,000 rounds of ammunition found in a consignment of grain in the Smithfield market.

It is believed that the consignment formed a part of a cargo of arms and ammunition landed on the northern coast some time ago.

APPEAL FOR $50,000 FOR I. W. W. DEFENSE

The Rev. Percy S. Grant and Professors Dewey, Hays, and Robinson Among Signers.

WANT TO SEE FAIR TRIAL

Plea to Pay Legal Expenses of Accused Leaders Made in "The New Republic."

An appeal for funds to help defray the legal expenses of the members of the I. W. W. on trial in Chicago on Federal charges appears in the current issue of The New Republic. The heading over the appeal is, "Never mind what you think about the I. W. W." The signers of the appeal are Robert W. Bruere, a writer on sociological subjects and author of "On the Trail of the I. W. W."; John Dewey, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University; John A. Fitch, industrial editor of The Survey; the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension; Professor Carlton H. Hayes of Columbia University, Inez Haynes Irwin, author, and wife of Will Irwin; Helen Keller, the gifted blind woman; Professor James Harvey Robinson of the Department of History, Columbia University; Thorstein Veblen of the University of Missouri, George P. West, at one time publicity director of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, and Walter E. Weyl, a writer on economics and politics and formerly employed by the United States Department of Labor.

Under the heading appears the following, referring to the men on trial:

"They are at least entitled to a fair trial and an open-minded public hearing. That is a primary American right. One hundred and ten of their leaders are now before the Federal Court at Chicago charged with conspiring to obstruct the war. But the trial involves essentially the activities of the I. W. W. as a labor organization.

"The I. W. W. are entitled to the best legal defense they can make. They must bring scores of witnesses long distances. The trial will probably last months.

"The Department of Justice, the court and the jury can be relied upon to deal effectually with any criminal acts that may be disclosed. It is for American liberals to make it financially possible for the defense to present fully the industrial evils underlying the I. W. W. revolt against intolerable conditions of labor.

"Such a trial is of necessity enormously expensive. It will cost over $100,000. Of this, about $50,000 has already been raised from the membership alone. But it is impossible to raise the entire fund from the members. The whole sum needed cannot be secured without the liberal financial support of those Americans who believe in the right of a fair trial, even for the I. W. W. The undersigned therefore appeal to all liberals for financial help."

It was learned yesterday that a principal rôle in the appeal was played by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Bureau of 70 Fifth Avenue, an organization which has had considerable correspondence with Secretary of War Baker with reference to the "conscientious objectors" to war. Mr. Baldwin said that last Winter a group of men, including Mr. West, Mr. Fitch, John Graham Brooks, and Professor Carlton H. Parker, prepared, in connection with the arrest of the I. W. W. workers, a pamphlet entitled "The Truth About the I. W. W." Mr. Baldwin produced a copy and called attention to the statement that "it is not to be inferred that the editors * * * are in agreement with the principles and methods of the I. W. W."

Subsequently a meeting was held in this city and a fund was collected to defray the expenses of an advertising campaign in behalf of the indicted prisoners.

"Mr. West, Mr. Fitch, and myself then got together and in our private capacities we drew up a letter to about fifteen persons, asking if they cared to allow their names to be used in an appeal to be published for funds for the men on trial," said Mr. Baldwin. "The men whose names appear on the advertisement consented. We expect to carry on the advertising and to extend it to other publications. We believe that, even if these men are members of the I. W. W., they are entitled to a fair trial, and in order to have such a trial they need money with which to summon witnesses great distances."

LYNCH TO RECRUIT IRISH.

M. P. Once Convicted of Treason Accepts a British Colonelcy.

LONDON, June 24.—Arthur Lynch, Nationalist member of Parliament for West Clare, has accepted a commission as Colonel in the British Army. It is understood that he is going to Ireland to assist in the recruiting campaign.

A dispatch from London on June 11 said that important progress had been made in the direction of enlisting the aid of the Nationalist Party in the plan for conducting a voluntary recruiting campaign in Ireland. Mr. Lynch, it was said, had agreed to serve as a recruiting officer, and it was believed that others would follow his example.

Colonel Lynch has had a picturesque career. He was a Colonel in the Boer Army in the South African war, leading the Irish Brigade. For this he was convicted of high treason, but was pardoned by the late King Edward.

AMERICAN ARTISTS ONLY.

New York State Music Teachers Open Their Convention Today.

The New York State Music Teachers' Association will open its thirtieth annual convention today at the Hotel Majestic, continuing for three days and evenings, with both addresses and musical programs by artists now in New York. President Frank Wright will welcome the delegates at 9:15 o'clock this morning, and among others to be heard today will be Dr. Frank Crane, Ernest Hutcheson, David Mannes, Alexander Bloch, Floyd S. Muckey, Florence F. Noyes, Florence Leonard, Hollis Dann, George Chadwick Stock, Lorraine Wyman, Howard Broakway, Harry Barnhart, Dr. Frank R. Rix, Inez F. Damon, Mary Jordan, Tom Dobson, and the Tollefsen Trio.

The aim of the convention will be to put the stamp of approval on American-made music. Only American artists will appear. Four hundred delegates will be present at the opening session.

New Choral Society at Columbia.

The New Choral Society, under Louis Koemmenich, appeared with Edwin Franko Goldman's New York Military Band at the seventh of the Summer concerts on the campus of Columbia University last evening. The band opened with "The Star-Spangled Banner" and Louis Ganne's "Marche Lorraine," while the singers added the old Netherlands "Hymn of Thanksgiving," "Lift Thine Eyes" and "Thanks Be to God" from "Elijah," and the "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah."

WOMEN TO COMBAT SEDITIOUS PRESS

Mass Meeting Insists That a Defense Society Auxiliary Be Formed at Once.

WILL GIVE UP VACATIONS

Mrs. Whitney Suggests That Publications be Attacked Through Their Advertisers.

There was a large gathering of women at the Maxine Elliott Theatre yesterday afternoon, called as a loyalty mass meeting and to arrange for the formation in the Fall of a woman's auxiliary to the American Defense Society. Miss Elisabeth Marbury presided, and Louis Tracy, the author, representing the British War Mission, and Captain Thomas E. Fedden, Member of Parliament of New Zealand, told of the war work of the women of their respective countries. When Mrs. Casper Whitney and Miss Marbury discussed the work to be done by American women, notably in the suppression of German papers and propaganda, the meeting insisted on being organized then and there.

"Why wait for Fall," called Mrs. Ralph Trautman, President of the Woman's Health Protection Association, from one of the front seats; "we are all ready now."

"Take it for granted that we are all going to give up our vacations and stay in New York to get to work immediately," said another woman.

Practically every woman in the theatre stood when the vote was called.

"I shall be delighted to begin," said Miss Marbury. "I said wait because the men suggested it. Each of you send a note to my address, 123 East Fifty-fifth Street, and we will call another meeting immediately."

"The first line trenches are not in France, they are in this country," said Mrs. Casper Whitney, "and if we don't attend to our work here there is no need of sending the flower of our young men over to the other side to fight. American and British are too tolerant of anti-German propaganda. People are afraid of getting into lawsuits and hurting people. There may be loyal people with German names who will be hurt, but they should be willing to suffer that for the country. There are other people who say, when our Government doesn't act, why should we? Our Government has been known to change its mind. I can remember when we sat back and said that the great conflagration raging on the other side was not our affair.

Aim Blow at Advertisers.

"We should get rid of every German paper, and if there are people who cannot get the news in any other language, then the Government should take over the papers, as it has other things. Not all of the corrupt papers are in German. Coming from California we know that. And there is a way you can manage and not get into a lawsuit. A paper depends upon its advertising. Read your papers and your magazines carefully. If you see that they are in any way seditious, write to the advertisers. Tell them that you do not feel that you can patronize any one who advertises in a paper that is not loyal. In that way you will give the magazine or the paper a solar plexus blow and you will not get into a lawsuit. Every act of this kind is a direct hit at Germany. Germany has said that we could not stand together. Perhaps the Allies have also been a little afraid that we would not stand together. They were three years when we stood proudly aloof and made $50,000,000,000 out of Europe's crucifixion."

"If we think the Government does not take action we can give it a rousing hint," said Miss Marbury. "There is a vicious circle of advertising and circulation. If you cut down the circulation you cut down the advertising. We need not buy anything that is seditious and we can prevent its coming into our houses. I agree with Mrs. Whitney that seditious papers should be stopped, whether there is one or a chain of them and whether they are in German or in our own language."

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. Miss Marbury told the women that she believed any one whose health required it should leave the city to build up for more effective work. She said the one person who objected to her most strongly against the curtailment of vacations was a man having a bureau of vacation hints. She urged the women to have nothing to do with men who were not serving the country in this war.

PERSHING LANDING IN FILM.

Showing Made Here for Benefit of French Relief Work.

A single showing of an official war film depicting the arrival and reception of General Pershing on French soil, photographed by the military operators of the French General Staff, was presented last night at the Lexington Avenue Theatre, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. The presentation was made by the Liberty Film Committee of 30 East Forty-second Street. Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Chairman, and the proceeds of the crowded house will be devoted to French and American war relief work.

The film opens with a résumé of the chief pre-war events in American history. A brief flash of thousands in khaki swinging down Fifth Avenue is followed by a view of a steamship with General Pershing and his staff on board as the vessel is warped into a pier in France. The film portrayed the landing of the American Commander in Chief and his reception by the French and British military authorities.

The arrival of General Pershing in Paris disclosed the wild enthusiasm that greeted him. The film's reproduction of the scenes as Pershing was motored to the Elysée Palace to be received by President Poincaré was a succession of streets and boulevards filled with people waving and girls throwing flowers.

There were also sections showing the first American contingent striding through Paris, with the city turned into a gay holiday. After the pictures a concert was given by the French Military Band, under Captain Gabriel Pares. The "Marseillaise" was sung by Lucien Muratore of the Chicago Opera Company.

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A PATRIOTRICK is a swindle by which your patriotism is twisted to serve the selfish interests of another. It usually takes the form of a spreading rumor that a certain brand of goods is owned or controlled by Alien Enemies. True patriots do not want to buy such goods and in times like these a lie has a thousand lives and travels on broad, fleet wings. The patriotrick is not a new trick. Dozens of loyal American, French and British firms suffered from it, even before America entered the war.

We and our customers are victims of it today. We can no longer ignore the fact that thousands of druggists and dentists have been told, and are innocently passing along the story, that Pebeco Tooth Paste is an Alien Enemy product.

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WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. 2. Last 2 Weeks AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

CASINO 39th & B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & July 4th, 2:20. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!! Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Popular Mat. Tom'w. Reg. Mat. Sat.

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & July 4th at 2:30. SEVENTEEN SIXTH MONTH.

SHUBERT THEA. 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & July 4, 2:15. BLANCHE BATES and HOLBROOK BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER with PERCIVAL KNIGHT and Lieut. Gitz Rice.

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., July 4th, 2:30. Rock-A-Bye Baby DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat., July 4. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & July 4. MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC. With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. John T. Murray—Carolyn Thomson.

ROOF CENTURY THEATRE, 11:30. CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE. DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE

CITY COLLEGE STADIUM 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. EVERY EVG. 8:30. OPEN AIR CONCERT DIFFERENT PROGRAM EVERY NIGHT. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 90. Arnold Volpe, Conductor. GRAND OPERA CHORUS & SOLOISTS. Soloist Tonight: ADAMO DIDUR. 5,000 SEATS AT 25c. Reserved seats 50c and $1 at Ticket Agencies, Stadium and Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 West 42d St. Soldiers and Sailors Free.

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LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Presents himself in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI. CHORUS OF FORTY. UNDER 20

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. FLO-FLO "Liveliest Musical Show in Town."

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. Tom'w. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.

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A. M. KENNEDY'S SYMPHONY Theatre, Broadway at 95th St. ALL THIS WEEK. THE U. S. MARINES in "THE UNBELIEVER." THE GREATEST SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA In the World. Program of Exceptional Merit. PRICES Afts., 25c. Children, 10c. Nights, 50c. Loges, 60c. Boxes 80c, including War Tax.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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"WHERE ARE THE ALLIES?"

It is nonsense to talk about the Russians not wanting the Allies to intervene. They would welcome them gladly. The people expect it and hope for it. A few divisions of allied troops arriving in Russia this Summer would bring the nation together again and make her an important factor in winning the war. * * *

The question asked everywhere I went in Russia was: "Where are the Allies? Why don't they come here to help us?"

HERMAN BERNSTEIN, who arrives from Russia with these words in his mouth, went there favorably disposed, we believe, toward the nominal Government; at any rate, he was and had been for years a sincere supporter of the Russian revolutionary movement. What he says is what all the genuine revolutionists are saying. What has become of those genuine revolutionists? They are in prison or in exile. Where are PETER KROPOTKIN, VLADIMIR BOURTSEV, Grandmother BRESHKOVSKAYA? Where are all the real revolutionists, the men and women who made the revolution? They were hurled aside by the horde of Trotzkys and Lenines who came pouring in from New York, London, Paris, and Switzerland, as soon as the revolution was over and the Czar disposed of; and this horde seized the reins of government and squatted on the neck of the Russian people and delivered them over to Germany.

We are asked to wait for an "invitation" to intervene in Russia, but from whom is the invitation to come? What legal authority is there, can there be, in Russia? The last shade of legal authority was that of the Duma, now gone into the limbo of forgotten things. A Constituent Assembly was called and elected. It was to meet in Petrograd on Dec. 11; but the Bolsheviki—who are an infinitesimal minority of the Russian people, but have the advantage over the majority they rule of being ruthless and determined—made it clear that the Constituent Assembly would not be allowed to meet. As fast as men were elected to the Constituent Assembly they were arrested by the Bolsheviki's armed thugs. Nevertheless, a Constituent Assembly was elected which was overwhelmingly anti-Bolshevist.

Before the day of the meeting the Bolsheviki had made it so clear that any delegate attending would do so at the peril of his life that only about 50 out of 600 dared to show up; and the night before the Bolsheviki arrested all who might be regarded as showing any ability to lead. The leaderless handful met to learn that SHINGAREFF, KOKOSHKIN, and TEOLGUROKOFF had just been seized, and the Constituent Assembly melted away. For half a century the hopes of all the Russian revolutionaries had been fixed on that day, and it was a fiasco. The little group of Bolsheviki seized the reins of power and have held them ever since; and be it remembered that the Bolsheviki do not preach liberty and equality, but despotism. The only difference between their kind of despotism and that of the Czar is that they would establish the despotism of the working class over all other classes, and grind those other classes into the earth far more ruthlessly than ever the Czar ground any of his subjects.

To make this despotism secure they are granting to Germany everything she demands, for it is no concern of theirs to save Russia. If we wait for an "invitation" from them, we shall wait in vain; and while we wait we sacrifice all of real Russia, we do what we can to aid in the grinding of real Russia between the upper millstone of Germany and the nether millstone of the Bolshevist despotism. In Siberia, which is less affected than any other part of Russia by the paralysis of fear and inertia which has given Bolshevism its throne of terror, General SEMENOFF has raised the slogan, "Hold new elections for a Constituent Assembly," and has raised an army to enforce it. But he fights alone. Japan would aid him, France would aid him, Britain would aid him, would aid Russia. Who holds aloof because of a mistaken belief that Bolshevism is Russia? Why, Russia numbers 180,000,000 people, and the Bolsheviki do not number 2,000,000 at the outside.

"Where are the Allies? Why don't they come here to help us?" They are waiting for your tyrants, the Bolsheviki, to invite them; or else they are waiting for you to overthrow the Bolsheviki, elect a Constituent Assembly, do for yourselves, in short, everything that you want the Allies to aid you in doing. In so waiting they are signing Russia's death warrant, which may seem callous, but they are also signing their own, which certainly seems stupid. For the incorporation of Russia into the German Empire means that henceforth any nation in the world which continues to live will so continue because the German-Russian Empire does not think fit to stamp it out of existence; and this applies to nations great and small alike.

SOLFERINO, CAPORETTO, AND THE PIAVE.

Fifty-nine years ago yesterday the battle, or battles, of Solferino and San Martino ended in a terrific Austrian defeat. Young Kaiser FRANZ JOSEF was present, and by courtesy in command. It was then that Austria got her final taste of French and Italian mettle. She lost 20,000 men, killed, wounded, and missing.

It is good that the Italians, again allied with the French and this time with the British—with even an American aviation unit figuring in the fighting—were able to wipe out Caporetto on Solferino day. Solferino was no such Austrian disaster as the thing that befell the army of FRANZ JOSEF'S heir on Sunday and yesterday. Last year the Austrian played with the Italian, and on June 23 and 24 of this year the Italian took his revenge. The trick of Caporetto was slickly played, after the approved Teutonic manner, which is ingenuity itself, but never takes into consideration the possibility of a recoil. The Italian ranks were honeycombed with Teutonic propaganda. Bogus newspapers, printed in Italian, were circulated among the Italian soldiers, containing accounts of imaginary outrages committed by the Allies on Italian populations. Friendly Austrians fraternized with them, after the Russian manner: "Why should we fight for Kings? We hate our rulers; you must hate yours. Throw down your arms tomorrow, and we will throw down ours." So the trusting Italian threw down his arms; but overnight the friendly Austrians had withdrawn and been replaced by grim Germans, who drove through the unresisting Italian ranks and made a massacre.

The German drive stopped on the plains, and when the betrayed Italian halted he saw, behind the German lines, his old men and women enslaved in the Belgian manner, with all the unimaginable brutalities of a German occupation. It was a great joke, a most successful joke; the German and Austrian have hardly done laughing at it yet. But there are some jokes that have a recoil, and the recoil came on Sunday, all the way from the foothills to the blue water. The Austrians, foiled in their drive, were preparing an orderly retreat; DIAZ'S unsurpassable information service told him of it, and before the retreat could be begun the Italian artillery opened. The fierce bombardment was followed by an infantry attack all along the line, and the routed Austrians were driven down the slopes to the borders of the river, where they were slain and captured by the thousands, and then driven across, with the merciless Italians still in pursuit. Caporetto is wiped out along the Piave; and in all his miserably unlucky reign Kaiser FRANZ JOSEF never underwent a ghastlier day than that red Sunday was to Kaiser KARL.

LAST CHAPTER OF "MY AMERICAN SKETCH BOOK."

We have just been made happy by the receipt of the Kölnische Zeitung containing the conclusion of Dr. GEORG BARTHELME'S "Aus Meinem Amerikanischen Skizzenbuch." The author, described a little while ago by his newspaper as "the meritorious historian of the Wilson epoch," is remembered by Americans for his invention of mare's-nest dispatches to Germany and as the painter of the picture of the late Senator STONE putting his head in his hands and weeping bitterly when he accidentally saw in a newspaper that war was declared.

In this final chapter of his observations Dr. BARTHELME, while his heart is bowed down, breaks into the good, old-fashioned German rhetoric when he looks back on the happier times before the United States came into the war. He sees the German-American—his own conception of the German-American, that is—

> touched by the loftiest things that can touch a feeling soul. Like a great awakening, it went through millions who in the hurry of the day had forgotten that they were of one stock with their attacked brothers over the water. Springs long silted up broke forth with luminous gleam and old grudges fell off like dry leaves in the tempest of the great time. The consciousness of relationship drowned out every other voice, even the voice of the understanding. * * * Germany had found an advocate clever as CICERO and loud as STENTOR.

The dark days were to come, few darker than when the doctor went to the Germania Club and heard that the Kaiser's picture was to be taken down, the names of the members of the German Embassy removed from the roll. A bitter hour. The doctor is very savage about some of the Americans of German descent. Curiously enough, he seems to include among them Mr. CHARLES J. BONAPARTE of Baltimore, "grandson of the King of Westphalia." Of these gentlemen, including Mr. HEBMANN HAGEDORN, the doctor says:

> They were not a plank of union, but a wedge of separation. And if, after the war, we begin to forget and to forgive, we shall keep these "German"-Americans as firmly in remembrance as Mr. WILSON and satellites, for there must be for them neither forgiveness nor forgetfulness.

The doctor is concerned to know whether it is possible to make the United States "a real independent American State." It may be remembered that one of his theories is that Mr. WILSON went into the war, not on account of the submarines, but to please England. "Many of my German friends thought independence "possible, and one of them even assured me that he wouldn't leave "this country"; he was going to stay in it and work "for a free America "and a second Declaration of Independence." The doctor doesn't know Deutschtum may unite, but he fears it won't happen. Deutschtum over here appears "als Kulturdünger und nicht als Kulturträger." In short, American Deutschtum "suffers and perishes." Still, Dr. BARTHELME consoles himself a little by looking into his insides and saying that "come "what will, one thing we know, that "the Germans over there go down like "our heroes in the ship and the trench "with 'Deutschland, Deutschland über "Alles,' on the lips and in the heart, "with morituri te salutant." The doctor ends in this mournful vein. The "gold people and the chap that speculates" have wrought havoc with his once bright hopes of an "independent," a good German, America.

THE HOUND DOG OF YORKTOWN HEIGHTS.

The intervention of the Food Administration to translate a hound dog East to guard the chicken cote of Mr. JOHN SWEENEY at Yorktown Heights, Westchester, is greatly to its credit. Yorktown stirs memory with a thrill irresistible, but it is only a coincidence that the bivouac ground of the hound dog that has got into the letter files of the United States Food Administration recalls the surrender of CORNWALLIS to WASHINGTON and ROCHAMBEAU. However, there may have been something in the name, an echo with an appeal, that moved CYRUS C. MILLER, Director of Transportation and Distribution, to heed Mr. SWEENEY'S complaint that an express company would not accept for transportation a hound dog which he had acquired by purchase at Zanesville, Ohio, from JOHN W. DEARTH—how that name fits into the food conservation campaign!

His chicken reserve constantly raided by foxes—sixty broilers had vanished in a few weeks—Mr. SWEENEY pleaded by letter with Mr. HOOVER that the hound dog he had bought to stop the forays was a "war essential" if the Administrator soberly regarded poultry as food: therefore the dog in a crate should have the right of way over nonessential commodities. Mr. HOOVER "passed the buck," as the saying is, to Federal Food Administrator WILLIAMS of the New York district, who referred a copy of Mr. SWEENEY'S letter to CYRUS C. MILLER, previously identified. The last named was sympathetic. Whether he is a dog lover or recognizes the food value of broilers, or both, doesn't matter. At once he dictated a letter to the Yorktown Heights farmer, and established this precedent:

> It may be thought that the Food Administration does not have much to do with hounds. When these hounds are the protectors of food in the form of edible chickens, we can see that the Food Administration should take a very active interest in the matter.

Mr. MILLER promised to "take up" the appeal with Mr. NAT DUKE, District Manager, Traffic Department, United States Food Administration, New York. The very same day Mr. MILLER addressed Mr. NAT DUKE in the following terms:

> It does not require much thought to see that unless edible chickens are protected properly by a hound or other guardian, they may be diverted from their original purpose as food for human beings and consigned to a less useful purpose, namely, the support of foxes.

It will be noticed that in both letters there is an epicurean savor in the expression "edible chickens." Mr. NAT DUKE, who was asked to "take up" the matter with the obdurate express company, seems to have been similarly affected, for he soon reported that the Vice President of the company "advises that he has instructed "his agent at Zanesville to accept the "hound for forwarding to destination, "which I hope will be pleasing to Mr. "SWEENEY." Carpers may call the correspondence red tape, but it has a human touch and lights up the dusty records like a freshly snuffed candle. The indefatigable SWEENEY, DEARTH, who was trying to ship "the fastest hound dog in Ohio"; Mr. HERBERT HOOVER, the busiest man in two hemispheres; CYRUS C. MILLER, foiler of reynard and friend of hound dogs and edible chickens, and NAT DUKE, quick to the rescue: all appear, including the sentinel dog, as if in a film of the human comedy. By this time, thanks to everybody concerned, the hound is speeding East, if he is not already "doing his bit" at Yorktown Heights.

The official records have given this dog such importance that he should have a name worthy of it. Remembering that WASHINGTON commanded twice as many Frenchmen as Colonials at the great surrender, why not call the guardian of the chicken cote Rochambeau?

RAILWAY RATES AND GOODS PRICES.

Tomorrow the advance of railway rates goes into effect, but without the usual freedom of addition to the sellers' prices of goods. The Fuel Administrator has notified all coal dealers that they will be allowed to increase their prices to consumers only when they themselves have actually paid the increased freight. That will prevent the addition of the freight rate to the prices of millions of tons of coal which already have reached their destination, and in no case will the increase be allowed above the fixed price of coal. The iron trade has regulated the matter for itself. By agreement with the War Industries Board the price of pig iron will be raised 45 cents, 30 cents on account of freight and 15 cents on account of labor costs. Other prices remain as fixed and will not be affected by the increased freight rates.

The price of the new crops will be controlled by the Grain Corporation, the capital stock of which was yesterday increased from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000, authority being given to the corporation to control the market without limit of price. Inasmuch as the wheat bought with the $150,000,000 can itself be margin for loans of further amounts, it is clear that the grain market is under control of more power than ever before used in this manner, and that the power is guided by exceptional experience and public spirit. The crop prospects are so ample that the farmers may be glad to have this power used to prevent a decline, although the object is stated to be to permit a higher range, since the increase of the maximum by Congress from $2.20 to $2.50 is blocked. A minimum of $2.50 on a billion-bushel crop would be little different from extortion from consumers for the excess profit of producers.

These instances show to what an extent prices are under regulation in a manner contrary to all experience, and yet not without compensations. Heretofore railway rate advances have been added at each stage of manufacture and reached the consumer after several reduplications. As a matter of fact, the increase of railway rates is a flimsy excuse for raising prices to consumers. For instance, the present increase for meat is one-fifth of 1 cent per pound from the Missouri River, and is hardly worth calculating on shorter distances. On Florida potatoes the increase is 10 cents a bushel, so that an addition of 25 cents to a barrel should be ample. On eggs from Chicago the increase will be ½ cent per dozen, on Delaware berries ¼ cent a quart, and so through the list. Both wholesalers and retailers are under closer observation than ever before, and each consumer owes it to every other not to pay prices increased beyond reason on the plea of tomorrow's rate advance.

GERMANY'S SHIPS AFTER THE WAR.

In the endless discussion by the German press of plans for obtaining raw material after the war, little is said about a supply of merchant ships. More than half of Germany's merchant tonnage has been seized by her foes or is interned in neutral ports. The Vossische Zeitung says there must be no peace "until all the seized ships "have been sent back to us laden "with raw material." A leading commercial journal, commenting upon the published opinions of Bremen merchants, says this "is a raw material war, in the widest sense of the term," and that, if Germany does not get "such a peace as she desires, she will have to export men instead of goods." As a rule, however, it is assumed by the press that war victory will restore to Germany the ships she has lost and enable her to increase her merchant tonnage by drawing ocean carriers from her beaten enemies' fleets.

But Germany should prepare for peace terms that will take from her not only the seized and interned ships but also those now lying in her ports. She knows already what Great Britain intends to demand. A committee of the British Board of Trade, which is a Government department, submitted on the 19th a report recommending by unanimous vote that the peace terms shall require surrender and forfeiture of all German or Austrian ships, whether lying at home ports, seized by belligerents, or interned in neutral harbors. These vessels the board would have sold at auction, forbidding purchase of them by Germans, Austrians, other enemies, or neutrals. It would make the proceeds a part of the war indemnity fund to be exacted. Before this report was completed, the Imperial Maritime League had made a campaign in British seaport towns for peace terms that would take from the Central Powers "an amount of "mercantile tonnage at least equivalent to that of the Allies sunk during "the war." The league's Chairman, Sir SPENCER MARYON-WILSON, said at a public meeting that this was done with the Government's approval and support. It may be necessary to consider the claims of neutrals, who have lost 1,500 ships. At Washington the House has passed a bill designed to prevent acquisition of any American ship by the Central Powers after the war. In pessimistic comments upon such legislation and the seizure here of German ship companies' property, the Kölnische Volkszeitung foresees restraint hereafter upon German transatlantic commerce.

Germany must face the probability that after her inevitable defeat she will have no merchant ships in which either men or goods can be exported, or raw material brought to her from countries willing to part with it for her benefit. This promises to be the fruit of her wicked submarine piracy. And when she shall ask the merchant ships of other nations for help, she and they will be subjected to some restraint by the boycott which sailors' unions have sworn to enforce.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Hateful Form of Propaganda.

Dr. MANNING gave a most timely warning in his sermon on Sunday when he told his congregation to beware either of making themselves, or of allowing without instant protest others to make, adverse comparisons between the courage and the fighting efficiency of the several national armies that are allied in the conflict with Germany and her vassals. He was quite right in saying that to do either of these things—and one of them deserves reprehension as much as the other—is to assist in a most insidious and vicious form of German propaganda.

The purpose of those who start this sort of talk, and its effect, for it is not ineffectual, is to substitute distrust for confidence among the forces that have combined to save the world from the horrors of Teutonic domination. It is to revive ancient animosities and jealousies, and it is only a new variant of a plan that for a while worked only too well in Germany's interest—that of whispering in credulous ears the charge that the troops of one or another racial strain were systematically put in the most dangerous places and sacrificed to save the lives of favored companions in arms. That particular accusation has been rarely heard of late, and nobody took it seriously when what probably was the last attempt to excite dissatisfaction in this way among our negroes promptly ended in a declaration by the colored soldiers themselves that they were honored, not wronged, when they were trusted to hold important sectors at the front.

That, of course, is the feeling of every real man who goes to war, and appreciation of the fact is now so nearly general that it has been necessary for the secret propagandists to devise a new method of creating discord among the Allies. They try to do it by praising this or that army at the expense of another. The answer to it is obvious—it is written on every battlefield and in all the casualty lists. No men can do more than fight till they die, and there is not one race engaged in the war that has not done that again and again. Of noble rivalry there is much among the allied forces; of ignoble jealousy and base recrimination at home or in the field there comes none except from enemies and their dupes.

A Victory Must Come First.

There was a fortunate inspiration in LLOYD GEORGE'S choice of metaphor when, in a speech addressed to a gathering of Welshmen, he told them that the now molten world must not be allowed, after the war is over, to harden again in any except the right shape—a shape much unlike the one it had before. This analogy, like all analogies, is imperfect and cannot be pressed to all its implications and conclusions, but it has its merits, chief among them being that of assuming that a tolerable peace is to follow only complete victory over the Germans.

Certainly if peace resulted from negotiations the outcome of which was satisfactory in any degree to Germany, the new congelation or crystallization of the world would be neither very different from, nor better than, the one that made the war possible, or rather inevitable, as soon as what Germany thought "the day" had arrived. And it is quite true that the period just after the war and what is done in it will be decisive of human conditions for a long future. In that period ancient abuses will be more easily abolished than ever before, and action must be prompt as well as wise, for the fluid state will not long be maintained. In the selection of the mold into which the molten world shall be turned Germany as she was and as she is must have no voice.

Whether or not Mr. GEORGE was right in assuming the practicability of preparing for peace in time of war—on that question opinions will differ. To win the war seems to most of us, perhaps, a task sufficiently large and difficult and expensive to leave little of attention or energy for anything else. For that reason the Georgian figure is open to some criticism, in spite of its academic merit. The British Premier, however, is an orator as well as a statesmen—as has again and again proved fortunate for his own country and not a few others. He has, naturally, the faults of his qualities, but though all he says may not bear minute analysis well, the impression left by his speeches as a whole is encouraging, enlightening, and helpful.

This Law Is Not a Success.

That the Sullivan law regulating the possession of deadly weapons is useless would not be contended merely because, in spite of it, there can be such a murder as the one committed on the Queensboro Bridge approach Sunday evening. Every such crime, however, does show either that the provisions of the law are not sufficiently drastic or that they are not adequately enforced.

It is evident that men of the class to which the murderer belongs are still able to procure, to keep, and to carry arms of the forbidden sort, and not until they use them is the failure of the prohibition made manifest. It is the citizen who would never dream of using weapons otherwise than in defense of himself or his house upon whom the Sullivan law bears most heavily. He obeys it, not infrequently to his detriment or peril, and when he does fail to go through the recurring formality of getting a license to keep the revolver that has been lying so many years in his bureau drawer, he is likely, sooner or later, to find himself in serious trouble.

Seemingly, therefore, the Sullivan law does both too much and too little. The "gunman" simply ignores its existence, and does so, for the most part, with impunity, for his violation of it is not discovered until after he has done his killing and then the smaller crime disappears in the larger. The situation may be one not wholly remediable, but apparently it could be bettered if enough of intelligence and ingenuity were brought to bear upon it.

GERMAN STUDY.

What Course Would Germany Choose for Us?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Patriotic and plausible reasons in defense of German study as "a measure of preparedness against Kultur" are stated by William Jewett Tucker, President Emeritus of Dartmouth College, in a letter printed in THE TIMES of June 13. He says: "The intellectual task which the nation has set for the generation now in the public schools is to combat German ideas," and "it is a bad beginning to deprive the coming generation of the ready knowledge of the rudiments of the German language." He adds: "The answer of Germany will be, if consistent with the past methods, to redouble the study of English in the German schools."

The question as to what constitutes "intelligent patriotism" in this, as in every problem of its kind, should receive careful consideration. There is, doubtless, much to be said in support of the attitude suggested above, but in considering this matter, as to whether or not the abandonment of German in the public schools should be adopted as a national policy, there is a point of view that ought not to be overlooked. If we were to ask Germany herself which policy she would prefer us to adopt as best suited to her interests, would she for a moment hesitate to protest vehemently against the affirmative? And, if her protests were of no avail, would she not at once "redouble the study of English," not so much as a weapon of propaganda, but as a method of prevention against her threatened isolation?

The policy of Germany has been one of "infiltration." She has met with few hindrances in the past, and the German language has been freely admitted, with many other things "made in Germany." It was to supplant every other language, as Germany hoped. Must we conclude, then, that if we had been better students of German "the world over" we would have been more successful in combating German aggression in recent years?

Wherever in literature, science, or trade there must be direct contact with the language or the people, a knowledge of the German language will, doubtless, be a part of the special equipment or higher training for such work, but if we are to preserve for the coming generation a true sense of values, we must give to the study of the English language in our schools the full measure of respect that it should receive.

MILDRED HARDENBROOK.
Valatie, N. Y., June 18, 1918.

Soldiers' Mail Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can THE TIMES present any information concerning the delay of soldiers' mail?

For example: Is there any reason why mothers should have to wait a whole month between letters coming from France?

This is said with knowledge of the recent U-boat menace and incident delay; it is said with deference, too, to military authority; it is said with all the loyalty of a heart whose boy is fighting—but it is said because many heart-tired parents are thinking it.

General Pershing advises letters both ways. We get one once a month. Ours from here—well, we have no information.

Surely something could be done to bring weekly or fortnightly mails. Letters would be as wholesome here as foodstuffs are over there. Why is it not done? Only the voice of one Connecticut Congressman has been raised, so far as the writer has read.

If the delay is due to censoring, it is pitiful. A system of postcards supplied by the army would reduce this routine. If only a card could come each week!

If letters come on Saturday, could they not be sent at once to homes on postal routes collect, special delivery? Who would not pay ten cents to have a letter thirty-six hours sooner?

Could not citizens of known repute be used as volunteers in our post offices to expedite soldiers' mail? Who would not volunteer for a few hours' duty? A PARENT.
New York, June 22, 1918.

The Measure of a Man's Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the recent statement of Professor W. W. Campbell and that of the late Lieutenant W. G. C. Gladstone, quoted by a correspondent in today's TIMES, in regard to the measure of a man's life, the same idea has been expressed in a still higher key by our own Emerson, who wrote in "Works and Days":

> "We ask for long life, but 'tis deep life or grand moments that signify. Let the measure of time be spiritual, not mechanical. Life is unnecessarily long. Moments of insight, of fine personal relation, a smile, a glance—what ample borrowers of eternity they are! Life culminates and concentrates; and Homer said, 'The gods ever give to mortals their apportioned share of reason only on one day.'"

MILDRED HARDENBROOK.
Valatie, N. Y., June 22, 1918.

Italians in Victory and Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The revival of the Garibaldian cry of 1866, "Da qui non si passa," placed between a line from Virgil, "Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem," and a phrase from Livy, "Vae victis," seems better than anything else to symbolize for our Italian allies the catastrophe of Caporetto, the stand at Asiago, Grappa, and Montello, and their victorious sweep back over the Piave: "One safety the vanquished have, to hope for none," "They shall not pass," and "Woe to the vanquished!"—defeat, revival, and victory. G. C.
New York, June 24, 1918.

MUMMY'S P'LICEMAN.

I march and march and march all day
Through Daddy's meadows, where the hay
Is getting ready to be sent
Where Daddy's wheat and barley went,
To feed the soldiers and to make
Warm beds where they their rest can take.

I march and march and march around
The house at dawn, without a sound.
When all the birds begin to peep,
I slip out while nurse is asleep;
But not a burglar do I meet—
Just our own p'liceman on his beat!

We both salute, I with my gun,
He at attention, just for fun.
But he's as solemn as can
Though I myself could howl with glee.
He's six feet three, I'm three feet six,
But War plays men some funny tricks!

Before the war I always meant
To be a p'liceman. Since he went—
My Daddy—out to France to fight,
I really am one, 'cept at night.
I must sleep—even Daddy did!—
But Mummy calls me "Captain Kid"!

Our big p'liceman came one day
And brought a badge to wear at play,
And said—(his voice is very loud
And all the servants heard)—"How proud
The force is that you've joined them now!"
And pinned the badge on with a bow.

So now I'm Mummy's special guard!
I think she finds it very hard,
My darling Mummy, to be gay
The way she used to be all day.
She never cries or makes a fuss—
But, God, please send him back to us!

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

PROPAGANDA FOR RUSSIA

Should Be Supported by an Army, Says Mrs. Pankhurst—Possibilities in the Russians at Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All those who are working to win the war and so put an end to the terrible menace of German domination are grateful to you for your efforts to educate public opinion on the Russian question and for your advocacy of prompt action.

Your leading article today suggesting that Russians should be sent to Russia to conduct an anti-German "propaganda drive" would be excellent but for one fatal objection.

They would not live to do their work. Germany and the Bolsheviki would have them murdered. It is now too late for words alone. By all means send propagandists, but send them with an army! Send them to explain to the peasants of Siberia the action which must be taken immediately if the Allies are to win the war and save, not only Russia, but the whole world, from an awful fate.

The fatal weakness of civilization today is that we Allies think all questions can be settled by good feeling and discussion and we postpone action. Germany talks and acts. She is capturing Russia now by both words and deeds while we debate and discuss.

All sections of the Russian people who love Russia and are faithful to the allied cause implore us to come to their assistance with armed force. Let our army take with it eloquent soldiers, like the great woman patriot Boschkerova, who can both talk and fight.

Let us act and act promptly. Soon it will be too late.

E. PANKHURST.
New York, June 24, 1918.

An Organization in Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So persuasive is your editorial this morning on "Propaganda in Russia" that I venture to offer a suggestion which seems to me to be even more practical and conducive to results.

You speak of sending Russians from America to Russia to prepare the ground with propaganda. To prepare the ground with propaganda is absolutely essential, and we ought to send Russians. But, when all is said and done, how many such Russians could we send? At the best, not a great number.

But at this moment there are hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of intelligent Russians in Russia, belonging to the Cadets, the Mensheviki, and other parties anxious for our intervention. Would it not be feasible for the representatives of these parties in this country to go back to Russia immediately, organize their fellows and have them spread broadcast the propaganda of friendly intervention which we could supply?

The Germans, we know, have whole colonies of Germans planted in Russia, and these are agents ready to their hand. I have seen these colonies. The German Lutheran Church, the German schoolhouse, and the Prussian newspapers they receive see to it that they do not by any chance amalgamate with the population. They remain strictly Prussian.

The best way to grapple with that, it seems to me, is to have the Russians themselves, the sympathetic ones, do our propaganda. They are on the spot and they have lived through the revolution. We will furnish them with all the facts and arguments they require and let them enlighten their distracted brothers.

Mr. Konovaloff of Kerensky's Cabinet is at this moment in America. He and others like him could undertake the work of organization. In that way, at least, some of the ground would be prepared for us when we intervene, in whatever form. For be very sure that Germany is only waiting for the moment to raise the alarm in Russia at the Entente's and America's "aggression." But, should large numbers of Russians living in Russia and known in Russia, convince the poor peasants and workingmen that the Allies are coming to help them find themselves, then there might be some hope for the success of any venture we might make.

HENRY JAMES FORMAN.
June 24, 1918.

LOYAL PORTO RICANS.

A Quick Response to the Call of Their New Country.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has just been brought to my attention a copy of the article in your Sunday Supplement entitled "Porto Rico Has a Hoover of Its Own."

The author, after describing Alberto E. Lee as a "benevolent despot," proceeds to state that his work has been to make Porto Rico self-supporting and change the indifferent, if not hostile, attitude of more than 1,500,000 people to one of fervent loyalty toward the United States. The article continues in this extravagant strain, with the result that it has no less tended to make Mr. Lee appear ludicrous than it is calculated to present the people of Porto Rico in an absolutely false light to the people of the United States.

Far from the Porto Ricans being indifferent, if not hostile, to the war, I may repeat what I said on the floor of the House: "I have had the pleasure of hearing the Secretary of War say that the response of Porto Rico to the call of the nation has been one of the most pleasing incidents connected with the war that has come within his notice."

I now add that when it was decided to prepare for war by expanding the United States Army, including the Porto Rican regiment, which was enlarged by some 600 men, the rush of volunteers on the island was so great and immediate that Colonel Orval P. Townshend, commanding the troops, announced that there would be no occasion for the enforcement of the draft in Porto Rico, as there were sufficient volunteers.

This exhibition of loyalty was given long before the appointment of Mr. Lee to the position of Chairman of the Food Commission of Porto Rico, from which position he was subsequently appointed Food Administrator.

In fact, the loyalty and devotion of the people have been spontaneous. It has been the subject of comment on the part of every official of the Government, military as well as civil, who has become acquainted with the facts, and it is a mistake to attribute this loyalty to the work of any one man. In making this statement I do not want to appear as detracting in the slightest particular from the splendid services of Mr. Lee, or his four associates in this important work, nor of his predecessor, the Hon. Antonio Barcelo, President of the Porto Rican Senate.

FELIX CORDOVA DAVILA,
Resident Commissioner.
Washington, June 13, 1918.

On Seeing the Oscar II.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I came into New York the other day I noticed, riding at anchor in the Hudson River a short distance above the city, a steamship called the Oscar II. Is this steamer not the historical flivver of the seas with which Henry Ford fared forth some years ago to find a place in the sun? Having survived a cargo of cranks and the U-boat menace, I presume she is waiting in the Hudson with her nose upstream in order to negotiate the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes on a trip to Detroit in order to transport the new Senator to Washington.

I suggest that her one-time distinguished passenger list be assembled—that is, those of it who are still on speaking terms—for an invasion of the Michigan primary aboard the Oscar. Perhaps they would be more successful in filling the trenches of '18 with voters than they were of emptying those of '15 of soldiers—that is, if they have had their hair cut.

There would be another advantage, if one assumes the election of Mr. Ford, and of course Mr. Ford might be elected, for there have been some frightful calamities incident to the exercise of electoral franchise in this country. If I remember correctly there were teachers aboard the Oscar when Mr. Ford waged wind against war in 1915. These would be useful, for as the Oscar nosed her way along the Erie and loafed in its locks they could instruct the new Senator in the rudiments of history, which he claims he does not know. A United States Senator who claims he voted for Garfield for President in 1884 would be a unique specimen for instructional experimentation.

COLLIN H. BALL.
Atlantic City, June 23, 1918.

Mr. Ford's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are in error in first paragraph, Page 6, (June 24,) in article on Osborne-Ford, in the statement, "Ford has been indorsed by the Republican State organization in Michigan," or words to that effect. He has not been indorsed, and will not be, by the Republican State organization. You had an official statement to this end from the Republican State Committee of Michigan a few days ago. CHASE OSBORNE.
New York, June 24, 1918.

SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION.

We Have Precedents for Action to Save Russia from Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We ought to remember that if we win the war in France and leave Russia in Germany's hands she will have won the war, for she will have at her disposal mineral and agricultural wealth of a large part of the earth's surface and the 170,000,000 Russians to organize for economic and military purposes. This means that there will be another war and that she can almost certainly win it. It is a thousand times easier to prevent such a war now than to win it fifty years hence. It would be better to prevent it now, even if we make some mistakes in our manner of doing it, than to delay action and allow Germany to gain control and exploit it to her advantage. Better the enmity of the Bolsheviki now than a war with Germany and Russia combined in fifty years.

But our Government is wrong in thinking that an occupation of Siberia would arouse the enmity of the Russians. We joined the Boxer movement in China and did not incur the ill-will of the Chinese. We intervened in Cuba after the republic was founded and Cuba is friendly. We went to war with Mexico in 1846, and behind our lines the Mexicans became most friendly and helpful. They never had had under any government of their own such opportunities for economic development or such security and order. If the Allies join in a civil as well as a military occupation, and undertake to develop the country, a similar result will follow. Russians would find it possible under the protection of the Allies to develop economically and politically as never before. If we could occupy the country as far as Lake Baikal this Summer and establish law and order in all that territory at once, and open up opportunities for the residents to develop their resources, the news of the success of the people living in that territory would spread over all Russia and be a more potent force to offset the doctrines of the Bolsheviki than anything yet proposed. Law and order, in the long run, win the respect of all men.

If we oppose the success of people living in Siberia under the protection of the Allies to the chaos, hunger, and suffering of people living under the domination of the Bolsheviki, there is every reason to believe that the better class of Russians living in European Russia would welcome the advance of such an army of occupation. It will do more to break down German influence than anything we can do by dealing with the treacherous Bolsheviki. It will prevent Russia from falling into the hands of Germany. It will prevent another war with Russia and Germany on one side and democracy upon the other. It will insure the rule of democracy upon the earth, because it will make Russia democratic and prevent it from becoming Prussianized. It will call German forces from the western front to oppose our advance and so make victory there more easy. It will shorten the war and reduce the cost. It will utilize the forces of Japan, give her a larger share in the war, which will satisfy her ambitions, enable her to protect herself against German aggression in the East, and cement more strongly the friendship of Japan and the Allies as only co-operation in a common enterprise can do. It will win the lasting friendship of Russia because it will develop within her borders law, order, and justice, economic and political opportunities, education, and the happiness of individuals,

45,000 JOIN ARMY OF THRIFT RECRUITS

402 New Societies Enrolled Yesterday in Campaign for 2,000,000 Pledges.

EXPECT GOAL TO BE PASSED

Women's Committee Opens Big Drive at Booths in Hotels, Restaurants, and Theatres.

The intensive campaign to enroll 2,000,000 thrift recruits by the first of July took on added speed yesterday when bright skies and rising temperature gave opportunity for every worker and every War Savings Stamp booster to get out and literally take their coats off. When the totals were made up last night it was found that 402 new societies and 45,000 individual pledges had been received, making the total to date in both classes about 96,200.

So hopeful was everybody that it was predicted at War Savings Headquarters, 51 Chambers Street, that not only would the mid-week goal of 900,000 pledges be reached but that the target of 2,000,000 pledges would be smashed on Friday, the last day of the drive, designated by President Wilson as National War Savings Day. Tens of thousands of persons were reached with the war saving message at numerous public meetings, at the Sub-Treasury steps, in City Hall Park, the Public Library, and other places.

Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, presided at the meeting on the Sub-Treasury steps. Other speakers were Lieutenant Jesien of the new Polish Army, Corporal Lellouche of the 328th French Infantry, who has been several times wounded, and Colonel Moses Greenwood. Major Gen. Mann, who was in command of the Rainbow Division when it went to France and is now in command of the Department of the East, was present with his staff.

More than 5,000 persons gathered in City Hall Park during the noon hour. W. H. Wetmore, of the Four-Minute Men; Jeff Davis, advertised as the "King of the Hoboes," and Heywood Broun, a newspaper man, were the principal speakers. There was music by the Police Department Band and singing by the Police Glee Club.

Root Urges Self-denial.

Elihu Root is President of a War Savings Society, whose members are pledged to save and buy the limit of $1,000 worth of War Savings Stamps. He said yesterday:

"The fact that more than 17,000,000 separate subscriptions were received for the bonds of the Third Liberty Loan is cheerful evidence that the people of the United States are determined to make their liberty and future peace secure. Doubtless millions more in America—if their means had sufficed—would have offered the evidence of their loyal support to their Government in the war. I hope these millions of loyal Americans will realize that it is especially to give them an opportunity to do their bit in the war that War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps have been issued by the Government and can be purchased everywhere in the country in very small amounts.

"If the money invested in these stamps shall have been saved by cutting off some unnecessary expense, by going without some object of desire, then all the savings together will be a great conservation of the material and labor of the country to be used in the war instead of being wasted unnecessarily; and those who save in order that they may give will also have their part in the nobler service of self-denial and sacrifice for their country's sake."

Announcement was made that the Directors and officers of the United Cigar Stores Company joined the Limit Club on Saturday and had pledged themselves to buy $1,000 worth of stamps each. They also voted that hereafter the Directors' fees for attendance at meetings of the board should be paid in War Savings Stamps.

The two women in charge of the booth in the Pelham station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad sold more than $4,000 worth of stamps before 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They attribute much of their success to a brakeman on the 7:17 train, who is a patriotic booster of the stamps. Every morning when his train pulls into the station he jumps off and conducts a selling campaign among his fellow-trainmen and the passengers.

Women Open Campaign.

The Women's Committee for War Savings opened its campaign in earnest yesterday, when it established booths at the hotels, restaurants, and theatres. A large force of workers recruited from the ranks of Liberty Loan salesmen has been gathered to carry on the work. The Stage Women's War Relief started its work at the booth in the Grand Central Station, with Katherine Emmett and Jean Patriquin in charge, and the speakers yesterday included Blanche Bates. In the Liberty Bank, in Madison Square, the National League for Woman's Service has opened its booth, and Mrs. Charles Muser is in charge. Six speakers will be heard at the booth each day. Among those who spoke yesterday were Lady Anne Argatepais, an Englishwoman who has been doing Red Cross work in Russia, and Bernard J. Ragan.

Yesterday was a record day at the War Savings Stamp booth at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, conducted by the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. The total sales for the day amounted to $2,500, making the total since the booth opened on Friday $5,300 in cash sales. Besides the workers have received pledges for 12,000 stamps. Mrs. William J. Elias and Mrs. Charles J. W. Wittenberg were in charge at the booth yesterday. Among the saleswomen were Miss Florence Eldridge and Miss Gladys Wright.

The Manhattan Borough Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Charles Tiffany, has opened booths in several places. Mrs. Charlotte Delafield is in charge of the booth in the St. Regis Hotel. The committee plans a special drive to obtain pledges from every member of each family, including boys and girls.

The New York War Savings Committee issued a statement yesterday warning the public that only signatures are wanted to pledge cards and that no cash should be given up. "Any attempt to collect cash from persons who sign these pledges is improper," the committee warns. "All the Government is asking for at this time is a promise in writing to buy stamps." Wednesday, it was announced by leaders of the drive, will be known as "Soldiers in France Day." They declared that, although the goal officially set for that day was a total of 900,000 pledge signers, they were confident of substantially exceeding that number.

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RELEASE BERLIN REFUGEES.

Danish Authorities Free the Four Men Who Fled in Airplanes.

COPENHAGEN, June 24.—The four residents of Berlin who escaped from Germany several days ago in two airplanes and landed in Denmark, have been released. They will not be interned.

The fugitives included Dr. G. F. Nicolai, formerly Professor of Physiology at Berlin University. The men said they fled from Berlin because of the serious conditions there.

Two of the men wore military uniforms, and all of them declared that they preferred death to a return to Germany.

PRELATE ASSAILS DRY LAW.

Archbishop Messmer Forbids Catholic Help to Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—Archbishop Messmer, in a letter addressed to Catholic pastors in this archdiocese, denounces the prohibition movement, characterizing it as being possessed of false principles and declaring it a hiding place for the sinister work of enemies of the Catholic Church. He forbids the pastors to assist prohibition propaganda by commanding them to deny all prohibition speakers the use of church premises for their work.

The reference to prohibition was made in a pastoral letter in which Archbishop Messmer says:

"It becomes more evident from day to day that there is a strong sectarian power back of the present prohibition movement. We may not deny that many Catholics, priests among them, are actuated by good motives and acting in good faith in this matter, but they fail to see the absolutely false principle underlying the movement and the sinister work of the enemies of the Catholic Church trying to profit by this opportunity of attacking her in the most sacred mystery intrusted to her.

"For these reasons I hereby positively forbid all pastors of parishes in this archdiocese from allowing any prohibition speeches to be given on any premises, be it the church, the school, or a hall. On the other hand, this is a most opportune time to preach on the Catholic virtue of temperance, exhorting every one to practice true moderation in eating and drinking and even total abstinence from intoxicating drinks. Prohibition is in no sense moderation, yet this is the true meaning of the cardinal virtue of temperance."

The Archbishop also refers to a letter from the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, stating that the Pope makes it obligatory for all pastors on July 29 to pray for the early return of charity and concord among nations. Commenting on this letter, Archbishop Messmer writes:

"When American Catholics, following the commands of the Supreme Ruler of God's holy Church, pray for peace they pray for an honorable peace by which the rights and claims of American citizens for which our country fights shall be guaranteed to us not through a continued slaughter of human beings, but by wise and humane negotiations toward charity and concord among nations. While thus beseeching Heaven for early peace, American Catholics will prove their loyalty to their country by willingly making all the sacrifices that our Government feels bound to call for."

LIEUT. McCLURE MARRIED.

Wed to Miss Janet Brownell—Laidlaw-Flint War Nuptial.

Lieutenant Colin McClure, a nephew of S. S. McClure, the publisher, and Miss Janet Brownell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Brownell of Yonkers, were married on Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs W. G. Lasher, Yonkers.

The bride has long been active in amateur dramatics and is an accomplished dancer. For a time last season she was with the Washington Square Players. Lieutenant McClure is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. McClure, and was formerly stationed at Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La. He was invalided home about a month ago after an airplane accident.

Hastened by war, the marriage of Miss Mildred Evelyn Flint, daughter of Mrs. Walter A. Flint and the late Mayor Flint of West Orange, N. J., and Sergeant Douglas Terry Laidlaw, son of Councilman and Mrs. Benjamin P. Laidlaw of West Orange, took place last Saturday at the home of the bride's mother. The wedding had originally been planned for the close of the war.

MRS. TUTTLE WEDS AVIATOR

Married to L. Cain by Judge Ruskin in Open Air at New Rochelle.

Mrs. Genevieve L. Tuttle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wiggles-Worth of Louisville, Ky., and Lawrence Cain of Iowa were married at 6 o'clock last evening by Judge Jacob S. Ruskin at New Rochelle.

The couple went to New Rochelle after obtaining their marriage license in this city, and asked Judge Ruskin to perform the ceremony at the residence of Stella Mayhew, the actress, in Mamaroneck. As Judge Ruskin's jurisdiction does not extend to that village, the couple decided to be married in Miss Mayhew's limousine, but as the car was too small, the ceremony was finally performed on Miss Mayhew's property in Broad View, New Rochelle.

The bride obtained a divorce from her former husband in Los Angeles, Cal., eight years ago. Mr. Cain is a member of the United States Aviation Corps, and will leave today for Texas.

Sullivan-Eler.

Miss Josephine Eler and Walter Sullivan were married yesterday in All Saints' Church, the Rev. Father MacDonald officiating. Hugh MacDonald, a brother-in-law of the bride, gave her in marriage, and Miss Katherine Eler was her sister's attendant. A bridal breakfast followed at the Hotel Marseilles.

Miss Agnes Naumberg Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William Naumberg of 21 West Eighty-third Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes Naumberg, to Dr. Murray Bass.

Dinner to Harrison Fisher.

Harrison Fisher, the artist, who has been making posters for the War Savings, Red Cross, and Liberty Loan campaigns, is going on a holiday visit to his old home in San Francisco for the first time in ten years, and his friends in the Friars' Club gave him a dinner last night at the Hotel Martinique by way of a farewell. Covers were laid for twenty persons.

With Mr. Fisher at the guest table were his brother, Hugo, and his physician, Dr. Amey; D. Edward O'Brien, who acted as master of ceremonies; Steve Reardon, Henry Watterson, Fred Belcher, James Early, Fred Murray, Charles Stewart, Leonard Booker, Alfred Turner, James Swinnerton, Harry Clucas, Frank Tannehill, James Montgomery, Charles Reis, Sam H. Harris, Al H. Woods, and the club's abbot, George M. Cohan.

Patriotic Airs at Stadium Concert.

The Metropolitan Opera chorus assisted the Stadium Symphony Orchestra in its second open-air concert at the City College Stadium last night, jointly led by Arnold Volpe and Giulio Setti. A large audience greeted the patriotic airs of "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Marseillaise," and "Garibaldi Hymn." In the soldiers' chorus and kirmess scene from "Faust" and the toreador episode from "Carmen" the leading roles were sung by Phyllis White, Fernanda Pratt, Ernesto Priora, Mario Laurenti, and Arthur Middleton.

DR. WM. M. POLK, GYNECOLOGIST, DIES

Dean of Cornell Medical College Succumbs at Atlantic City in His 74th Year.

HIS SERVICES TO BELLEVUE

Began the Study of Medicine While Superintendent of an Iron Works in Alabama.

Dr. William Mecklenburg Polk, a noted surgeon and gynecologist, former President of the New York Academy of Medicine and Dean of Cornell Medical School, died early yesterday in a sanitarium in Atlantic City in his seventy-fourth year. Dr. Polk was also a distinguished Confederate veteran of the civil war. At his bedside when he expired were his wife, his son, Frank L. Polk, former Corporation Counsel of New York City and now Counselor of the State Department at Washington, and Mrs. Frank L. Polk.

The body was removed to Dr. Polk's late home in this city, 310 Fifth Avenue, where it will remain until the funeral services to be held tomorrow morning in Trinity Church. Dr. Polk was a Vestryman of Trinity.

William Mecklenburg Polk, son of Bishop and Lieut. Gen. Leonidas and Frances Devereux Polk, was born in Ashwood, Maury County, Tenn., Aug. 15, 1844. His early education was obtained in Marion, Ala., and at St. James College where he prepared for admission to Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., then conducted under the personal direction of General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. There he pursued the mathematical and scientific course preparatory to admission to West Point. The war between the States interfered with his plans, so he began service in 1861 under General Jackson in Richmond as Drill Master of the Virginia State troops. From April, 1861, to May, 1865, Dr. Polk was continually in active service.

At the close of the war Dr. Polk accepted a position as Superintendent of the Brierfield Iron Works in Alabama, and while thus employed began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. E. W. C. Bailey. He then attended the medical school of the University of Louisiana, now Tulane University, and in 1868 came to New York, where he continued his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1869. Then he entered Bellevue Hospital as an interne and served the required eighteen months.

In 1879 he was appointed Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women in the Medical Department of the University of the City of New York. Meanwhile, in 1874, he had been appointed visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital, and in 1878 visiting physician to St. Luke's Hospital. He resigned this last position when he became professor to devote all his time to gynecological work in Bellevue, where, in conjunction with Dr. W. Gill Wylie and Dr. W. T. Lusk, he devoted himself to the creation of the large gynecological service which sprung up in the institution through the combined efforts of the three men. In 1890 Dr. Polk began to devote himself entirely to surgical gynecology, and since that time his professional labors had been entirely devoted to surgical operations upon women.

In 1898, when, through the arrest of Colonel Oliver H. Payne in higher medical education the medical department of Cornell University was inaugurated, Dr. Polk was selected as Dean of the Faculty. He also filled the chair of diseases of women in the same institution, and with Dr. Louis Emerson organized the department. At the end of his fourth year he had succeeded in establishing a medical school which is now recognized as one of the leading institutions of its kind in America.

ATTACKS ZONE RATES.

Mondell Declares Postal System Is Unpatriotic at This Time.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The zone system of postal rates for second class mail matter was attacked in the House today by Representative Mondell of Wyoming as being unpatriotic and un-American, particularly at this time, when all the agencies of the nation are needed to maintain a national spirit.

F. J. SHEPARD OPERATED ON.

Glaucoma Relieved in Knapp Eye Hospital—Mrs. Shepard Sits Up.

Finley J. Shepard was operated upon yesterday in the Knapp Memorial Eye Hospital, 500 West Fifty-seventh Street. The operation, which was for glaucoma, an eye disease, was entirely successful, according to Dr. Robert Coleman Kemp of 103 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Mr. Shepard will soon be out.

It was also announced that Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at a private hospital two weeks ago, sat up yesterday for the first time. Mrs. Shepard, it was said, was convalescing rapidly.

Will of Mgr. Thomas S. O'Reilly.

The will of the Very Rev. Mgr. Thomas S. O'Reilly, who for more than forty years was pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, at Prospect Park West and Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and who died recently was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. The principal bequest is one of $10,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the purchase of books for the parochial school attached to the parish. Catholic charities in Brooklyn and on Long Island receive $8,000. Five priests of the Catholic Church receive $1,000 each for masses for the repose of the soul of Mgr. O'Reilly, his relatives, friends, and "enemies." To Catholic missions is left $2,000. Bequests are also made to the seven sisters of the deceased and to several lifelong friends. One thousand dollars is also left to the poor of the parish in Ireland in which Mgr. O'Reilly was born.

Garden Fete for Italian War Relief.

A garden fête for the benefit of the Italian War Relief Fund of America is to be held on Saturday afternoon at Killenworth, Glen Cove, L. I., the country residence of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pratt. The affair was postponed from last Saturday on account of the weather. Mme. Alda and Signor De Luca are to appear in songs, and M. Carlo Liten, the Belgian tragedian, is to recite. The Little Symphony Orchestra, with George Barrere, conductor, and the pupils of Isadora Duncan, are also to be features on the program. The Italian Ambassador and Countess Macchi di Cellere head the list of patrons and patronesses.

Fete in Aid of Musicians in France.

The proceeds of the musicale and lawn festa to be held on Saturday at Miramount Court, the country estate of I. N. Spiegelberg, at Briarcliff Manor, is to be divided between the American Friends of Musicians in France and the School of Design and Liberal Arts. Marcia van Dresser and Miss Margaret Crawford and her company of dancers will be on the program. Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Harry H. Flagler, Mrs. Felix Adler, Miss Virginia Potter, and Mrs. Walter Bogert are among the patronesses.

CORNELL WILL DROP STUDY OF "KULTUR"

Accepts J. H. Schiff's Suggestion That the Purpose of a Fund He Gave Be Changed.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 24.—At the suggestion of Jacob H. Schiff, an endowment of $100,000 which he gave Cornell University in 1912 to promote studies in German culture will be devoted to a broader purpose. The announcement was made today that the Trustees had complied with Mr. Schiff's wish and voted to substitute the words "human civilization" for "German culture" in the name of the foundation.

Mr. Schiff asked that the income of the fund for next year be used for a series of lectures on the civilization of France. The Trustees requested President Schurman, who will be in France this Summer, to arrange for an early visit to Cornell by some French scholar. In subsequent years the endowment will provide for lectures on the heritage of Europe and America from the Semitic, Hellenic, and Latin civilizations.

The world's loss of respect for German institutions has defeated the original purpose of this endowment during the last three or four years and the income of late has not been appropriated. The accumulation will be used to buy for the university library books dealing with the present war.

Two German professors lectured on the Schiff Foundation before the war. Erich Marcks of the University of Hamburg gave a course on German history in 1913 and in the Spring of 1914. Ernst Elster of the University of Marburg lectured on Heine and the German dramatists. Lectures on German literature were given a little later by Professor Kuno Francke of Harvard and Professor Camillo von Klenze of the College of the City of New York.

ZIONISTS IN PITTSBURGH.

Rehabilitation of Palestine Chief Topic of Discussion at Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 24. — Consideration of the part each constituent body of the Federation of American Zionists will be assigned to play in the rehabilitation of Palestine was the chief topic of discussion at meetings of some of the affiliated bodies in connection with the twenty-first annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists in Soldiers' Memorial Hall today.

The annual meeting of the Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization, was featured by a report from the Central Committee by Miss Henrietta Szold of New York, Chairman. Miss Szold told of work that had been done during the last year by various chapters of the organization, and in conclusion discussed the fate of the Hadassah when the district organization for participation in the rehabilitation of Palestine is begun.

"Of two things we are certain," the report states. "A change must come about in our American organization. The larger outlook induced in our movement by the Balfour declaration demands it. Therefore Hadassah must be absolutely selfless in adopting whatever course will be best suited to the needs of American Zionists. If we are wholly to merge with the general organization let us do it without a murmur, taking care, however, to preserve for the good of the whole body the lessons we have learned from our smaller organization."

The fourth annual convention of the Intercollegiate Zionist Association of America was also held in Memorial Hall. It was presided over by the President, Dr. Aaron Schaffer of Johns Hopkins University. Some of the plans of the organization in the rehabilitation of Palestine were referred to by President Schaffer in his address.

"The Intercollegiate has thus far made little contribution to Zionist work in Palestine," he said. "This state of affairs must of necessity continue for the duration of the war. With the return of the world to normal conditions, however, steps will be taken toward the establishment of definite points of contact with the work in Palestine. The association hopes, among other things, to establish a traveling fellowship for study and research in Palestine, and to co-operate with the recently created Zionist Engineering Society, an organization whose object is to provide engineers for that country after the war."

Those participating in the conference of the Provisional Executive Committee for general Zionist affairs at the William Penn Hotel were Rabbi Meyer Berlin, New York; Nathan Straus, New York; Rabbi Stephen Wise, New York; United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Louis Lipsky, New York; Jacob Dehaas, New York; Judge Hugo Pam, Chicago; Max Schulman, Chicago; Mrs. Mary Fels, New York, and Charles A. Cowden, Philadelphia.

The following committees of the Intercollegiate Association were appointed by President Shaffer:

Resolutions—Rabbi S. J. Cohen, New York; Professor Simon Marcovitch, Philadelphia, and Isidore Hoffman, New York.

Reorganization—Jonas S. Friedenwald, Baltimore; Sarah Pikowski, New York; Jennie Jellin, Philadelphia; Norman Weinstein, New York, and Alexander Kanter, Minneapolis.

Nominations—L. A. Swiss, Pittsburgh, and I. L. Cooper, Baltimore.

Budget—Pincus Birdecheff, Philadelphia; H. C. Berman, New York, and Leo Linder, New York.

Nearly 1,000 delegates are present from all over the United States, as well as foreign countries. On Wednesday Earl Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, will address the convention on Lloyd George's plans for the Jewish restoration.

ARMY-NAVY GAME FOR 4TH.

Ball Team from Camp Upton and the Recruiting Ships Will Meet.

William J. Lee, Chairman of the Fourth of July Safe and Sane Athletic Festivals and Games, under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, has arranged a game of baseball between the champions of Camp Upton and the champions of the United States recruiting ships, to be held on the sheep meadow in Central Park on the afternoon of July 4. The entries for the athletic games which are to take place in the parks and playgrounds of the city at fifty centres will reach over 20,000, it was said yesterday, many of the soldiers and sailors of the nearby camps and training ships having received permission to compete in the games.

Thirty thousand women and girls, it is estimated, will compete in the folk dancing and games in the girls' park playgrounds. The folk dancing and games are under the joint auspices of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense and the Bureau of Recreation, Department of Parks. The parade of all nations at 9 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth is expected to be over in time to allow the spectators and paraders to get to the parks and playgrounds to enjoy the games and festivals which will begin at 3 o'clock, and last until 6 o'clock.

There will be band concerts and motion pictures in the parks in the evening under the auspices of the President of each borough. The final celebration of the evening will be at the City College Stadium, where will be depicted a military, naval, and civil pageant under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee of Women. Secretary Josephus Daniels of the Navy is scheduled to make an address at the stadium.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GLASS.—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Glass (nee Mary Eaton) of 65 East 86th St. announce the birth of a son, June 20, 1918.

Engaged.

WYCKOFF—GREENE.—Leonia A. Greene to Irving R. Wyckoff.

Married.

BRODNEY—SIEBEL.—By Judge Alfred E. Steers, at 2,694 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, June 22, 1918, Esther (Edith) Siebel to L. H. Spencer Brodney, Australian papers please copy.

GAVETT—KLEIN.—On Saturday, June 22, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. Charles E. Herring, Lieutenant Weston Gavett to Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Klein.

HAYMAN—ROSENBERG. — Miss Eleanor Rosenberg of 601 West 172d St. to Mr. Henry Heyman of Charlotte, N. C.

LIPMAN—ALPER.—Miss Ruth Alper of 3,894 Park Av. to Mr. Clement J. Lipman of 981 Tiffany St.

PARSONS—PUNCH.—On Saturday afternoon, June 22, 1918, at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Marie Louise, daughter of Dr. Edward Lucius and Annie Ridley Finch, to William Bowne Parsons, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Parsons of Flushing, N. Y.

PEETER—HOWATT. — Mr. Joseph Ferrin Howatt of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., announces the marriage of his daughter, Catharine Florine, to Mr. Bertram Smith Peeter at the Hotel St. George, Saturday, June 22.

FODDY—EGERTON.—June 22, Helen M. Egerton to George R. Foddy, Jr.

KIRCHWEY—JERVIS.—June 22, Helen J. Jervis to Karl W. Kirchway.

Anniversaries.

DEHAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dehan of 811 Kelly St. announce the 25th anniversary of their marriage this day, Tuesday, June 25, 1918. Reception to be held after we win the war and the safe arrival home of our son Lewis from the battle front.

Died.

ACKLEY.—Suddenly, on June 23, 1918, in her 78th year, Sarah J., (Westervelt,) widow of the late John T. Ackley. Services at her late residence, 520 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, June 26, 1918, 11 A. M. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery. Goshen (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BIRDSLEY.—Augusta L. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., New York. Interment Hudson, N. Y.

BROWNE.—Daniel H., beloved husband of Celia Browne, in his 43d year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 2,039 Hughes Avenue, Bronx. Funeral Wednesday, 12 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. European papers please copy.

BUCHSBAUM. — Aaron, at White Plains, Monday, June 24, dearly beloved husband of Karoline Strauss Buchsbaum and father of Morris A., Abraham, Lawrence, Hannah Hydeman, Bertha Bandler, and Lillian Korn. Funeral services on Thursday, June 27, at 10 A. M., at the West End Synagogue, 158 West 82d St.

BUFFETT. — On June 24, at his Summer home, Kings Park, L. I., William Theodore Buffett of Jersey City, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., at the Kings Park residence.

BUTLER.—At Montrose-on-Hudson, June 23, 1918, Robert W. Butler. Funeral services at Reformed Church, Montrose, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private, Greenwood Cemetery, at 1 P. M. Thursday.

CREHAN.—On June 22, 1918, Amelia Maria, aged 92 years, widow of Charles E. Crehan. Funeral services at the late residence, 136 Henry St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

DERBY.—Mary Byrd, beloved wife of Richard C. Derby, at her Newport residence on Saturday morning. Funeral at the residence, Tuesday forenoon.

DEVINE.—On June 24, at her residence, 327 West 85th St., Jennie T., widow of the late Thomas F. Devine. Solemn requiem mass Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St., near Broadway, Wednesday, June 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

EGAN.—On Sunday, June 23, Patrick J., dearly beloved husband of Mary A. and father of Walter J. and Harry J. Egan, at his residence, 1,340 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Thursday morning, June 27, at 9:30 o'clock, from the Church of St. Gregory, Brooklyn Av. and St. John's Place, where solemn requiem will be offered. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City. Jersey City papers please copy.

FORCE. — June 22, Morristown, Fannie E. Force, late Newark, N. J. Service Woodland Av., Morristown, 1:30. Committal Fairmount Newark, 3 P. M., June 25, 1918.

FORSYTH.—Suddenly, on June 24, 1918, at the Presbyterian Hospital, George Wallace Forsyth, husband of Emily V. Burrill and son of the late Robert A. and Charlotte W. Forsyth of Newburg, N. Y. Funeral service in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, June 26, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

GROSER.—Leslie Herbert, First Lieutenant, 23d Regiment Infantry, United States Regular Army, killed in action in France June 6. Memorial services at the Church of Good Shepherd, McDonough St., between Lewis and Stuyvesant Avs., Brooklyn, Thursday, June 27, at 8:15 P. M.

HAFFNER.—Phillippina, widow of Jacob Haffner, in her 84th year, at 49 Heck Av., Ocean Grove, N. J. Services Wednesday, 8 P. M.

HOWELL.—John Jessup, at Sailsbury, Conn., June 23, aged 76 years. Interment at Highland Mills, N. Y.

IRWIN.—Erina. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Tuesday, 10 A. M.

JORDAN.—On Saturday, June 22, 1918, at Hotel Holley, L. C. Levin Jordan, son of the late Philip and Eliza Jordan. Funeral services at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 417 West 57th, on Tuesday, June 25, at 3 P. M. Remains lying at Luckins, Bender & Schutte chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St.

KERWIN.—Suddenly on June 23, Margaret Kerwin, nee Ryan, daughter of the late Patrick and Bridget Ryan, County Clare, Ireland, and beloved wife of John F. Kerwin and fond mother of Christopher G., U. S. A.; John P., Jr., U. S. N., and Marion C. Kerwin. Funeral from her late residence, 215 East 57th St., on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th Street and First Avenue, where a solemn high requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M., for the happy repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

McFARLANE.—At Colonia, N. J., June 24, 1918, Catharine Nelson, wife of George E. McFarlane. Funeral services will be held at her late residence at Colonia on Tuesday, June 25, at 8 P. M. Interment at Rocky Hill, N. J., on Wednesday, June 26, at 11 A. M.

McILRATH.—In this city, June 24, James, beloved husband of Harriet B., (nee Styles,) McIlrath, age 74 years, at his late residence, 327 Central Park West. Funeral services on Thursday morning at 10:30, at the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MARSHALL.—At Milestones, Millbrook, N. Y., Sunday, June 23, 1918, Ursula, daughter of Charles C. Marshall and Addy Story Marshall. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Comforter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday, June 27, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Requested that no flowers be sent.

MEEHAN.—June 24, 1918, John J. Meehan, beloved husband of Catherine Meehan and brother of the Rev. William F. Meehan. Funeral Thursday, 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 9 East 129th St.; thence to All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av. Mass 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MILDENBERG.—June 24, in his 74th year, Colonel Samuel H., beloved husband of Sarah (nee Morris) and devoted father of Horace, Albert, Josephine, and Victor. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Thursday, June 27, 10 A. M.

PEARSALL.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Monday, June 24, 1918, James Welch Pearsall, in his 79th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 246 Highland Av., on Wednesday, June 26, 1918, at 2:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

POLK.—William M., M. D., June 23, 1918, at Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, June 26. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

REED.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 23, 1918, Della V. Reed, beloved wife of Matthew S. Reid. Funeral from her late residence, 173 Lee Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Transfiguration at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

REMMEY.—On Sunday, June 23, 1918, Mary Hester Remmey. Funeral services at her late residence, 28 Lexington Av., Jersey City, Wednesday, June 26, at 2:30 P. M.

ROSENBLATT.—Sunday, June 23, Jennie, beloved wife of Simon M. Rosenblatt, 1,111 Madison Av. Funeral private.

RUSSELL.—Josephine S. A., beloved wife of Frederick Russell, at Russell Harbor, Great Neck, L. I., on Monday, June 24, 1918. Funeral services from St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Flushing, Wednesday, June 26, at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be said.

STEINBERG.—Maurice J., at the home of his mother, Bertha H. Steinberg, 820 West 180th St., on June 24. Funeral private.

Died.

STICKNEY.—At Albany, Saturday, June 22, 1918, at his residence, 382 State St., Herbert W. Stickney, aged 59 years. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

STEPHENSON.—Charles Sing, on June 24, age 48, beloved husband of Sarah Lewis Stephenson. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,212 Glenwood Road, Flatbush, on Wednesday, June 26, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Orient, Long Island, Thursday, on arrival of morning train from Brooklyn.

SWANSON.—At East Orange, N. J., June 24, 1918, Alice La Tour Swanson, beloved wife of A. T. Swanson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 95 Watson Av., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock. Interment Elgin, Ill.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, June 23, James G. Taylor, beloved husband of Margaret Hyland. Funeral from his late residence, 753 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av. and Carroll St.

TONNELE.—John L., at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., June 23, 1918, in his 85th year.

WHITE.—At the Robert Fulton Hotel, June 24, 1918, Nelly McQuade, formerly of Albany, N. Y., wife of Richard S. White. Funeral private.

YOUNG.—Thomas, at Huntington, N. Y., formerly County Judge, June 24, 1918. Funeral at his late residence Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Huntington Rural Cemetery.

AGURHOFF.—Moses, 245 Henry St., June 22, aged 52.

ANDERSON.—Harold, 212 East 48th St., June 22.

BOGART.—George, 626 East 135th St., June 22. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BOWEN.—Charles W., 2,107 Avenue M, June 22, aged 19.

BROWNE.—Josephine M., 29 Grove St., June 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE GIANNO.—Alfred, 58 Elizabeth St., June 22.

CAMPBELL.—Thomas, 606 5th St., June 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONWAY.—Marjorie C., 3,078 Perry Av., Bronx, June 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOLAN.—John J., 804 East 93d St., June 22. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DOWNEY.—Anna, 300 East 34th St., June 22, aged 14.

FIRSCH.—Samuel, 275 West 140th St., June 22, aged 65.

GARONER.—Maggie, 419 West 119th St., June 23, aged 68.

GARRO.—Ida, 100 Forsyth St., June 22.

GARRO.—Ida, 100 Forsyth St., June 22.

GOLDSTEIN.—Samuel, 288 2d St., June 23.

HALLAN.—Mary, 418 West 130th St., June 22, aged 50.

HACK.—Catherine, 2,394 Grand Concourse, Bronx, June 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HELMES.—Frederick, 120 East 10th St., June 23, aged 11.

HOOKER.—James, 978 1st Av., June 22.

HUERMANN.—Mary, West New Brighton, S. I., June 23. Funeral today.

KORE.—Hyman, 534 Stewart St., June 22, aged 50.

LEDERER.—Hannah, 14 East 88th St., June 23, aged 65.

LOCKER.—Grace, 520 West 139th St., June 22, aged 52.

LONGUARDO.—Constantino, 235 East 22d St., June 23.

LOUDON.—Abraham, 137 Broome St., June 23, aged 54.

McCABE.—Cecilia, 405 West 48th St., June 23.

McGEE.—Patrick, 440 West 20th St., June 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MALONE.—Charles, 312 East 142d St., June 22. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Mary A., 158 West 129th St., June 22.

MURRAY.—Elizabeth A., 50 Audubon Av., June 24. Funeral notice later.

NEMOROFSKY.—Leah, 260 Avenue B, June 22, aged 80.

NORTON.—John, June 22. Funeral 63 Madison St., today, 2:30 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—John F., 166 East 90th St., June 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ROFFNER.—Arthur, 116 Lewis St., June 23.

RONALD.—Margaret C., 167 Bath Av., June 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHECHTER.—Charles, 300 Rivington St., June 22, aged 44.

SHINE.—Mary, 134 West 102d St., June 23.

SILIATO.—Maria, 210 West 10th St., June 23.

TIERNEY.—Patrick, 449 West 53d St., June 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TOTI.—Vincenc, 403 West 18th St., June 22.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL COURT.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Jury calendar.
U S (Sheninger Bros, (2) English (D, L&W RR. Carwin (Bithulithic Co. Wilder (Penn RR.
Miller (Leh Val RR. Harrick (same.
Snieider (C RR N J. Nelson (Penn RR.
Chem Prod Co of Can. Roskosz (C RR of N J.
Herman & Herman. Steele (Glorieux.
Chem (N Y, N H & H RR. Gudebrod Bros Silk Co (Whitman Co.
Beasley (C RR N J. Wetherell (CNY, (2.)
Alkali Mach Corp (Am Zinc, &c, Co (Wells & Co.
Co. Hannevig (Standard Shipbuilding Co.
Kahn (Chile Exploration Co.
Gottlisky (Rus-East Asiatic SS Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 819, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9 A. M.
Richard J. Kent (Hyman Kats. At 10:30 A. M.:
U S (Charles Troiani, Dominick Arrone, and Tony Arrone. Same (John J. McGinniss et al. (on trial.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building, Brooklyn—Criminal.
U S (Reeves. Same (Brooks.
Same (Louis and Mal- Same (Keller.
vina Gray. Same (Leita.
Same (Bullard et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Lewa (Secur Co (Ridge-wood Nat Bank. Same (Burns Int Detective Agency, Inc.
Re Puscolo. Same (Brooks.
Wade (Moran. Same (Keller.
Same (Burns Int Detective Agency, Inc. Same (Leita.
Re Wittmann.
People, &c (Preece.
Re Murray (Murray Co.
Miller (Gt I RR.
Bradford (Steinberg.
Kingsland (same.
Fischler (Crystal.
Schiff (Kounzmetzoff.
Carey (Peden.
Closson (Richiohl.
Miller (Howe.
CNY (Williams.
Preston (Hobbs.
Diamond (Cohn.
Benstn-Ustich Co (Polisk).
Banks (Aiello.
Richmond (Oka. (2.)
Nevindofsky (Whitridge
Stewart & Wilson (
Hill's Son & Co.
Brown & Bros (Shonfood.
Francesconi & Co (same.
Ehrlich (US Rty & I.
Jarsolovsky (Jarsolovsky.
Antz Co (Roosevelt Ho
Kaiser (Schillinger's Van & Storage Co.
Jones (Kennard, (2.)
Albany City Sav Inst (Aronson.
Burdick (Fairmont Film Co.
Schneider (Reinke.
Van Ingen (Anderson.
May (5th Av Dev Co.
Victor (Derrenbacher.
Star (Haley-H Co.
CNY (Lamagill Comm Photograph Co.
Rubin (Bauman Max Realty Co.
McGoldrick (Loretta Co
Haythorn (Workman.
Ratkowsky (Ratkowsky.
Dunn (Duman.
PART II.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions.
Nienhoff-Schulze Grocer Co (Gross.
Johnson (Johnson.
Isaacs (Isaacs.
Ringuil (Ringuil.
Seidenberg (Seidenberg
Kaplan (Kaplan.
Chagin (Leonard.
Kerwick (Bailly.
Hubbell (Hubley.
Preferred causes:
Walgrove (Brower.
Trowbridge (Richter.
Jenkin (Jenkin.
Vogt (Vogt.
Schwab (Schwab.
Spanier (Spanier.
Vroom (Vroom.
Matthews (Matthews.
General calendar.
Dunn (Dunn.
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Mullen, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PARTS VII AND VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Heller (Rowe.
Allen (Young.
Morgan Lith Co (Russian Art Film.
Cont & Com Nat Bank of Chicago (J. H. Parker, V. P.
La Hammer, Inc (Einhorn.
PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Campesino (Muller.
Mundo Neudorf (Green.
Morris Neudorf (same.
Fitzpatrick (CNY.
Cook (CNY.
Earl (Ballin.
Markowitz (Forshay.
Newmark (U S Rty & Imp Co.
Schinz (Int R T.
Stich (N Y Cons RR.
Cohen (Chodorov.
Haggerty (NY Rys.
Geist (Wright.
Spencer (Lampert.
Goldberg (Wright.
Jennie Tenenblatt (N Y Rys.
J Tenenblatt (same.
Heefgen (N Y Rys.
O'Neill (Manashaw.
Knap (Longham Hotel.
Dineen (NY Rys.
Appell (Int R T.
McWilliams (same.
Walsh (NY Rys.
Arnovitz (same.
Stering (Rollins.
Burke (Wright Garage, Inc.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Uhart (Uher.
Leahy (Lucius Eng Co.
Parver (Parver.
Berger (Stuy Theat Co.
Siegel (Stanis Kpit Co.
Threadwell Co (Marden, Orth & H Co.
Herchitz (Park, Austin & Escomb, Inc.
De Witt (Abraham.
Oakes (Herman.
Bourne (Bourne.
Neff (Vandervert.
Cohn (Cohn.

Katherine Carroll, Julia W. Martin, William H. Moran, Gustavus Arnold.
Bashe Wieser, Katherine Walsh, Rosa Ammon.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Schonberg & Kapner (Weinstein & Klipstein.
Jefferson Ins Co (Stewart-Morehead.
Crane & Mahoney (Litchfield.
Midwest Realty Co (Kreeger.
Singleton (Swift.
Feldman (Coen.
Tannenbaum (B Wilhelm & Co.
Swift (Porter.
Goldstein (Loew Theatre Ent.
Laine (Rosenberg.
Elberg (Lawyers Mtg Co.
Rudolph (Widelits.
Fox (Herskowitz & Raynes.
Rosenholtz (Eunice Rty Co.
PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Weidner (Bomar Rty.
Leventhal (Rosenfeld.
Tolmach (Stuzin.
Zuvattoin (Thompson.
Gerstein (NY Rys.
Friedman (Int R T Co, (2.)
Chack (same.
Kamp (N Y Rys.
Greenbaum (De Jong.
Edwards (Lavery.
Thomson (Meyercord.
Berkowitz (N Y Rys.
Cohen (Freiman.
Portman (Realty Supervision Co.
Booth (N Y Rys.
Feldman (Berkowitz.
Wookomir (I R T.
Horowitz (Block.
Dempsey (Pezenik.
Zerner (Feldman.
Ramaner (Black & White Cab Co.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Miller (Stromberg & Metals Sales Co.
Pessen (Weinstein.
Marars (Gorden.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Freda (Lordi.
Harris (Feurst.
Goldblatt (Longacre Const Co.
Kislak (Roberts.
Warshaw (U S Textile.
Beharfald (Rainear.
Winter (Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Buckley (Abbe Eng Co.
Mindlin (L I Drug Co.
Wilson (London Assur.
Weinstock (Perm.
Scientific Mach, &c, Co (Superior Mach, &c, Works.
Cameron (Springfield M Co.
Markowitz (Kraut.
Schneider (Lewis.
Lowe (Gallagher.
Arkin (Kaplan Mfrs Supply Co.
Grubel (Kimkel.
Rosenbaum (Everwear Play Suit Co.
Oyster Bay Lumber Co (Ontare Rty Co.
Clark (Pedro Pages Co
Levy (Joslan.
Myer (Cammilli.
Clark (Crossmond.
Schutta (Erickson.
Elektra Toy Nov Co (Tuster.
A Sahdula & Son Corp (Sudallah.
PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Seaman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Clark (42d St., Man., &c., Ry.—Joseph A. McNamara.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Solomon (Bernstein—Robert L. Luce.
SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Decker (Decker—Harold R. Llowe. Cremieux Ben. Socy. (Wellish—William D. Sporborg. Re Sherwood—Samuel B. Hamburger.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Matter of Industrial Sav. and Loan Assn.—Charles H. Strong.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Ottinger, J.—Motion calendar.
Bechlien (Bechlien.
Re Schweppenhauser.
Shea (Rosenblum.
NY Title & Mtg Co (Lyttle Const Co.
Maiden Lane Sav Bank (Walther.
Seeman (Seeman.
Application (Kanner.
Re Bronx Parkway Comm.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ottinger, J.
Buchsbaum (Buchsbaum.
Engel (Int R T.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.
Reuno (Holi.
PART II.—Ottinger, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cohalan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Laing, J.
O'Connor (Sheffield Farms Co.
Rotner (Monroe Hld Co
De Antis (Int R T.
Laverone (Horn.
Foster (Altman.
Weisberg (Int R T (2.)
Steel Furniture Co (Morgan.
Keys (Schicloh.
Gately (Adams.
Stiles (Snyder.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Statt, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Freese (Leahy Con & Con Co.
Mulvey (Williamson.
Vickern (Hickson.
Scalzi (Rossi.
Pechulis (Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Zederbaum (Wheeler.
Sunrise Storage and Warehouse Co (N Y C RR Co.
Weiss (same.
Rich (Barlow & Co.
Dunn (West Mieo RR.
Schwartz (N Y C RR.
Ward (Union Ry.
Patterson (Halstead.
Nitsch (McCann.
Miller (Stern. Bros.
David (C. pehart.
Redecka (NYC RR Co.
Magrino (Green.
McNeill (Alland.
Santora (Watson Con.
Wilcox (Hudson Motor Co.
Woolf (N Y C RR Co.
Robinson (Town of Somers.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Theodore A. Lord, Elvira Purdy.
George E Croft. Executor's acc't's:
Charles J Seiter, David J Garth, Bridget M Dagg.
Adm'r's acc't's:
Joseph P Davis.
Guardian's acc'ts: Sneath minors, George Kernstock.
Petition for adm'n: Evelyn E Hall.
Order to show cause: Theodore A Lord, Guillaume A Reusens.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
People (F Bianca. Same (D Brady.
Same (F Bachman. Civil:
Same (Wm Toohey. Lee (NY C RR.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Equity Calendar—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Crown Lands Corp of S I (White, Am Title & Trust Co., Cosmopolitan & Dev Co.
Schell (Schell.
Pagliuso (Southfield. Rty Co and Square Deal Operating Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Rohloff (Herman.
McMahon, as admx (B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Ries (CNY.
Remainder of calendar passed to June 26.
Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar from day to day.
Highest number reached on calendar is 2320.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25982.—In Bankruptcy.—SIMON FLECKER and HARRY ALTSCHULER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of FLECKER & ALTSCHULER, Bankrupts.
Simon Flecker and Harry Altschuler, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Flecker & Altschuler were duly adjudicated bankrupts on June 17th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on July 5th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25991.—In Bankruptcy.—CECILE MARIE DIETERLE, doing business as "CECILE," Bankrupt.
Cecile Marie Dieterle, doing business as "Cecile," was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 18th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on July 5th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25938.—In Bankruptcy.—LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Bankrupt.
Leader Department Store, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 18th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on July 5th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25988.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRACI & RUSSO, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 97 Elizabeth St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, coils, cans, scale, safe, electric fan, fixtures, etc.
HARRY A. GOIDEL, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 820 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF Roses Dairy Lunch System, Inc., held at 34 West 135th Street, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the Directors of said corporation being present and voting in person, the following Resolution of the Board of Directors was unanimously carried:
RESOLVED, That it is, in the opinion of the Directors of Roses Dairy Lunch System, Inc., a domestic corporation, advisable to dissolve said corporation forthwith, and for the purpose of such dissolution the Board of Directors of said corporation do hereby give notice and direct that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation shall be held for the purpose of obtaining the consent of said stockholders to the dissolution of said corporation at 34 West 135th Street on the 17th day of July, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
That each stockholder is urgently requested to be present at that meeting.
JAMES W. ROSE, Secretary.
Dated, June 15th, 1918.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT for the benefit of creditors of LINDEMANN & CO. to GUSTAVE C. GENNERT, Assignee.
In pursuance of an order dated June 22nd, 1918, made by the Honorable Francis K. Pendleton, Justice of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and other persons having claims against Lindemann & Company, to present same, and verified vouchers, to the subscriber, the attorney for the assignee herein, at his office, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, on or before the 29th day of July, 1918.
GUSTAVE C. GENNERT, Assignee.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LIBERTY BAKERIES CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 25, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 220 West 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bakers' machinery, motors and starting boxes, shafting, boiler, dough mixers, feeders, water heater, linoleum, eight Ford automobiles, one-ton Ford truck, fixtures, etc.
JOSEPH M. DAVIS, Trustee.
STIRES & DAWLEY, Attorney for Trustee, 45 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRACI & RUSSO, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 1, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 97 Elizabeth St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, coils, cans, scale, safe, electric fan, fixtures, etc.
HARRY A. GOIDEL, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 820 Broadway, New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Open for quantities of Botany white and cream broadcloth. Chelsea 9867.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. for cash at a price. Farragut 8555.

BURELLA Wanted.—American Woolen Co. or any make, all colors. Farragut 4535.

BURELLA Wanted. — 0310 taupe, navy, American poplin, black. Call Mad. Sq. 5013.

BURELLA Wanted.—American 060 or 0310, navy. Greeley 43.

CLOTH, Dry Goods, Furs Wanted.—Department store buyer will pay cash; entire stocks bought; will travel anywhere to make purchase. "Buyer," H 126 Times.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on better grade Fall coats and suits from 9 A. M. to 12 A. M. 33 West 34th St., Room 501.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on medium and better grade. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers ready to place orders on Fall coats; call after 11 with samples. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 B'way.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall coats. 4th floor, 24 East 10th.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Misses' ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Jobber; high grade only. 9th floor, 32 East 31st.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade. 122 West 26th St., tenth floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Wide wale, brown, green, burgundy, navy. Louis Rosenheim, 119 West 24th St.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—All colors. Jacob Auslander & Son, 160 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS and WOOLENS Wanted.—All kinds remnants and seconds bought for cash. Forsyth 9083.

COTTON SHEETS Wanted for cash. F. Rice, 96 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3 and 4 thread; open for quantity. F. Tenenbaum, 39 West 29th St. Madison Square 7593.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large assortment of the better class cotton dresses for immediate delivery. Robt. L. Davis, Inc., 31 East 32d St. Fan. 4188.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better satin, jersey, and serge dresses. Call all week with samples after 11, fourth floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serge dresses; bring samples. 33 West 26th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 georgette and silk, also waists; cash. Telephone Franklin 2412.

FLANNELS AND LAWNS Wanted.—States Textile Co., 200 5th Av.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Children's socks, with straight tops, in stripes and solid colors, cotton or silk, all sizes. Phone 6114 Rector, or call with samples, Room 1539, 17 Battery Place.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Khaki color 34, 52-inch, any quantity; immediate or future delivery; spot cash; call or submit samples. Irving Perman, 239 4th Av.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted. — Wool, dress weight, for cash. Farragut 2787.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Black lightweight; also all colors; broadcloth and heavyweight buffalo. Louis Baumann, 12 East 22d St.

KHAKI Wanted.—3-4 or 6-4, 15 ounce or over; open for quantity for cash. Berlow & Settel, 21 West 3d St.

KHAKI Wanted.—28-inch cotton, for army uniforms; any quantities. Room 1613, 354 Fourth Av.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—Deering, Milliken's cotton mixture. Telephone Harlem 078.

KHAKI Wanted.—Drills, tweeds, bombazine, 64-60, 64-48. Room 35, 2 West 15th St.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Any quantity. Sprayregen & Marks, 158 West 29th. Farragut 2849.

PANAMA Wanted.—228 black; quote prices and terms. L. Levy, 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

PANAMAS Wanted.—Whitman's 227, 230; also cloakings. Room 35, 2 West 15th St.

PEAU DE CYGNES and MESSALINES Wanted.—In all shades. Broder, 48 West 25th.

PEAU DE CYGNE wanted in quantities. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy for cash, Charles G. David & Co., 1600 Broadway, shades gray, green and brown. L. & B. Spiro Cloak Co. Chel. 9840.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy all of Chas. G. David & Co. 1600 plush, any colors, for cash. Fashion Cloak Co., 141 West 28th St. Farragut 2277.

POM POM Wanted. Jaffe and Saltz's velour du Nord 90610. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS Wanted.—Whitman 767, 774, B. P. L. or H. P., colors brown, green, burgundy, taupe. Goldberg & Elsen, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS Wanted.—Amoskeag navy, 8158, $2.50 net cash. Dobeon's storm serge. Meuller. Madison Square 1872.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for Jamestown's 6591 black, 54-inch. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th. Farragut 2228.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 066077; spot cash. Store, 41 West 25th St.

POPLIN WANTED.—Whitman's 227. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St. 2228 Farragut.

SATIN AND PEU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Open for large quantities; bring sample piece. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1,107 Broadway, corner 24th.

SATINS, Messalines, Peau de Cygnes, Crepe de Chines Wanted.—Any quantity; reasonable price for cash. O 85 Times.

SATIN AND GEORGETTE Wanted at a price. Royal Wear Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—All colors. 1,261 Broadway, 8th floor.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy, all wool, 97, 87, 4002. Whitman's 1210 quantity no object; spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted.—54280, navy, spot cash. Phone between 8 and 10, Stuyvesant 4147.

SERGES Wanted.—780 botany shade 616, for cash. Bild-More Dress, Chelsea 2557.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy French serge and indigo-warp storm serge. South 1632.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Botany serges, 11433, at $2.65 net. Farragut 24.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp, all makes; also grays and vigarol. C 194 Times.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, any quantity. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Black taffeta at 65c.; also striped poplins in all colors. G. N. G. Silk Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for silks that you have no use for; small or large quantities. 8867 Mad. Sq.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy discontinued lines of silks; small or large lots; can use seconds. Spring 7984.

SILKS Wanted. Can use tender, streaky, and seconds in silks. A 83 Times.

SILVERTONE, Velour and Broadcloth Wanted, for cash. Phone Mad. Sq. 5061.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for all colors; spot cash. Farragut 8333.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden & Leonard; pay cash. Farragut 4851.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Farragut 8023.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Top prices. Greeley 2354.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for wool, serge skirts, cheap; bring samples. 16 East 26th St., Room 1808.

SUITS Wanted.—Will place stock orders on snappy style suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

SUITS and Coats Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1601 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black and colors, also moire, in all widths, cords and lining silks; small and large quantities. 4th floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St.; use 30th St. entrance. Phone Mad. Sq. 1168.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Navy only, up to a dollar a yard. Phone Madison Square 8813.

TORTOISE SHELL Wanted.—Manufacturer desires to purchase large quantities. N 378 Times Downtown.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, navy, or similar. Cohen & Edelman, 38 West 31st St.

TWEED Wanted.—Fisher & Kennedy; all colors. Farragut 8868.

VELOUR and BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Wanted for cash. Elsenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—Heavyweight Burgundy, taupe for cash. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy F. & H. and Botany. Niedelman & Hoffman, 45 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 544, quantity; for cash. Lurie, Gordon & Lurie, 39-41 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, good quality, cheap, cash. Libowitz-Lipsky, 131 W. 28th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Taupe, heavy weight only. Call Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VENETIANS Wanted.—82 and 54 inch black, imported. I. S. Bierman Co., 308 5th Av. Madison Square 8391.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy quantities Summer suitings, half wool, all wool, staples and fancies, serges, &c.; call with samples and prices. Iglesias, Gomez & Co., 396 Broadway, city.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—100 pieces; tan, grey, Pekin, poute and navy. Call up to 10 A. M. only. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th.

WOOLENS wanted in fancy cheviots, tweeds, &c.; small yardages and full pieces. Farragut 403.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ZIBELENES Wanted.—Chase, Dorset, glazette, pannets, or similar; any quantity; spot cash. Harry Kipsinger & Co. Greeley 2080.

ZIBELINE Wanted.—Chase, Pannette, or Glazette, or Mamus brown, green, navy, or burgundy. Louis Rosenheim, 119 West 24th St.

ZIBELINES Wanted.—All colors. Phil Herzog & Son, 2 West 38d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATHING SUITS.—Women's cloth; closing out; reduced prices. Kenilworth, 7 East 17th St.

BEAVER CLOTH.—Blumenthal trimfur, for immediate delivery. Gram. 6121.

BEAVER.—Chase's Furwove nutria reasonable. Farragut 9752.

BLANKET BATH ROBES.—40 dozen ladies' sizes reasonable. Brown & Son, 50 W. 17th.

BOLIVIA CLOTH for sale; Fall colors. 1826 Madison Square.

BRAIDS.—Big lot of assorted silk braids and ornaments for sale. Louis Greenberg & Bros., 114 East 23d.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. Columbias, all shades; will sell cheap, cash. Call Farragut 4826.

BROADCLOTH, 72 inches wide, cotton warp; ..... only. Call Chelsea 9696.

BROADCLOTH.—Poiret twills, serges, and velours. Gramercy 571.

BROADCLOTH, 315, assorted colors, to close. Chelsea 493.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany, Columbia, Stevens, Gera Mills, velours, $3.50. Gramercy 2066.

CAMISOLES. — Silk; closing out about one hundred dozen. Kenilworth, 7 East 17th.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 10[illegible].

CHECKS.—Black and white, 54 inches, all cotton; also 50-50. Gram. 6129.

CHIFFON VELVET for sale; evening shade. Empress Dress Co., 158 West 29th.

COATEES AND STOLES. — Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—McKenney & Newhouse, Flagler's, Bachman's, Windsor; cheap. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway.

COATINGS, Suitings. — Serges below mill prices. Aiden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

COATS for immediate delivery; seal and cotton plush, velours, and broadcloth; also mixtures. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS, Suits, Capes to close out; headquarters for velvet coatees, F. & K. tweed coats. 5% Cloak Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS. — Smart styles in broadcloth and velour coats of the better kind; popular prices. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Close out Fall merchandise. Spiegelgils & Ross, 128 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—Spring coats to close out. Room 503, 41 West 21st St.

CORDUROYS.—All shades and wales; cash; no reasonable price refused. Mad. Sq. 3926.

COTTON GOODS.—Sateens, twills, taffetas, fancies, under market. Room 913, 1,261 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Large quantities below market price. Georgia Textile Mills, 385 Broadway. Franklin 3505.

COTTON DRESSES. Voiles, and Ginghams at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.02½. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses to close out at a price; also 5,000 silk and serge at popular prices for immediate delivery. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, satin serges and georgettes; one hundred to close out; styles up to the minute; wonderful values. London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, also Anderson's and Scotch imported ginghams, immediate delivery. Glocker, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Clearance sale silks, foulards, satin, georgette, jerseys, serges, washables, khaki, including special stouts. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, to close out, georgettes, taffetas, jersey, satin; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES. — 1,000 georgette, taffeta, organdies, and voile, season's latest styles, to close at a price. Royal Wear Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 crepe de chine to close out at $6.50; also 500 gingham dresses to close out at $2.50. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Up-to-the-minute styles, in cotton and satin, for immediate delivery. B. Herman, 146 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, jersey, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $8.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—700 dresses at big reduction; satins and taffetas, $5.75 up; wash dresses, $2.85 up. Emmel, 46 West 27th St. Mad. Sq.

DRESSES.—1,000 georgette, taffeta, satin, organdie and voile; immediately delivered. Call 1,182 Broadway; Room 904.

DRESSES.—First-class assortment navy beaded georgettes and taffeta dresses; large sizes on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—1,000 fancy and plain colored organdies, at a price. Rivera Dress Co., 2 East 29th St.

DRESSES.—500 samples of cotton dresses to close out at a price. Greenberg-Wiener, 31 West 27th.

DRESSES.—200 high-class jersey dresses to close out at a price. Kaufman Bros., 122 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Washable; of better grade, to close out in a job. Empire Costume Co., 7 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Jobs 1,800, variety of styles, $5.50. Pauline, 36 West 33d. Madison Sq. 9859.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—50 fancy voile dresses to close out. C. K. Costume Co., 138 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, close out at sacrifice. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th.

FLAGS, American, all silk, at very reasonable prices. Freydberg, 160 5th Av. Gramercy 676.

FLAGS.—With embroidered fields, to close out; sizes 5x8, 4x6, 6x9. Phone Tremont 610.

FLAGS.—12, 20x30 feet, best wool, below cost. Humphry, 909 Filbert, Philadelphia.

FRINGES.—Black and colors, silk chenille fringes, 2¼ to 8 inches wide. Greeley 6172.

FURS.—Samples, close out, mole stoles and capes, Hudson seal stoles, capes, and muffs. Brenner Co., 1,263 Broadway.

FURS.—Collars and cuffs; wonderful values for cash. Manufacturer, H 127 Times.

FURS.—Muff beds for sale, cheap. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

GLOVES.—Fabric dress gloves, men's and women's; immediate delivery; exceptional values to jobbers and big buyers. Koffler, 366 Broadway. Franklin 659.

HEATHER CLOTHS.—American 12033, 09058, Burella and dark suiting mixtures wanted. Call Greeley 5080.

JERSEY KAISER SILK.—72-inch Lakewood, rose and turquoise; very reasonable. Farragut 9501.

KERSEYS.—81 black, 1600 American heavyweight and different kinds serges and cotton warp velours. Chelsea 6018.

KHAKI.—4,000 yards cotton warp, No. 53 Holmes. Lester Co., 216 Greene St.

KHAKI KOOL.—Will sell Mallinson's, in sport shades, below cost. Spring 4409.

KIMONOS and white goods for sale at very reasonable prices; also flannel nightgowns and percale aprons and petticoats. O 227 Times Downtown.

LINENE.—Cream; have to sell 5,800 yards, 82 inches, at 22½c. Merchants Textile Exchange, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

MELTONS.—616, B 10; thibet 9, W 98, 114; velours 5004; serges 41-102, 41-151. Gramercy 2523.

OVERALLS.—Ladies', 12 dozen Sweet Orr, khaki job; big bargain. Lenox 5561.

PIQUES.—27-inch and 36-inch, 150 pieces. H. Elson, 11 West 25th St. Farragut 9688.

PLUSHES.—Chase's Nutria plush mole strips, Blumenthal's beaver plush, also Prybloff seal plushes and melton cloth; selling below market price. Phone 5264-5 Madison Sq. Hydol.

PLUSH FRAMES.—Line of plush frames; large quantity to close out cheap. Farragut 9753.

PLUSHES.—Cotton Timme, all high shades, 54 inches. Elnhorn, 112 Mad. Av. Mad. Sq. 4182.

PLUSHES.—H. & H., Peerless, also heavyweight velours, kerseys; cheap. Greeley 1120.

POIRET TWILL. — Gera Mills 50236, all shades, $3 net; also serges, 10707 navy, $2.90 net. 2138 Madison Square.

POIRET TWILL, $3.10; 1404, $2.75; Seldon's gabardine, $3; wool jersey, all colors, $2.75. Farragut 4340.

POIRET TWILLS AND SERGES.—High grade, light weight. Gram. 5129.

POM POM.—12075, 0816, velour 0390, 11650, 13046, and others, serges 00079, 0000. Gramercy 1074.

Offerings to Buyers

*50 Cents per agate line each

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY, Ga.—R. L. Jones Co.; R. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; E. L. Price, ready-to-wear; 1,178 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fair; S. Saul, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co; J. L. Haines, housefurn. goods, china; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield, Son & Co.; M. Summerfield, pants; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, clothing; L. Michaels, umbrellas; A. Delivie, trunks, carpets; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; I. Sonneborn, woolens; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; F. E. Robinson, notions, stationery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 31st.
BECKLEY, W. Va.—The Hub; Mr. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; 1,178 B'way.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. L. Morgan Co.; G. C. Bliss, waists, house dresses, yarns; A. W. Pickett, muslin underwear, children's dresses; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; F. E. Lee, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d; Hargrave.
BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. H. Bell, upholstery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfr's duck, sheep-lined coats; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; J. A. Magrane, dry goods; Great Northern.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss L. Schlager, coats, suits; Miss F. R. Schlager, costumes; Miss E. M. Kennedy, underwear, infants' wear, negligees; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers, A. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, corsets, brassieres, infants' wear; Mrs. Palmer, waists; Room 602, 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; E. Stack, representing; Miss Maddock, children's millinery; Mr. McCauley, representing; B. E. Taylor, general rides; G. Berry, small wares; W. G. Myers, waists, sweaters; Miss Armstrong, waists, sweaters, basement; Miss Feeley, misses' waists; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, cotton underwear, basement; F. Koefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; Miss Sweeny, misses' suits, dresses; Mr. McCool, Mr. McWilliams, representing; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Miss Altimus, women's coats; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; A. G. Sanborn, silks; S. E. Ludwig, infants' wear; F. E. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; H. Owens, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Miss Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, children's dresses, coats; Mr. Getz, jobs muslin underwear, kimonos, house dresses, bathing suits; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; H. Stumpf, carpets, rugs, draperies; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods, buttons, trimmings; B. J. Muller, silks, dress, wash goods, woolens, linings, velvets; 2 W. 37th.
CHATTANOOGA—R. Schwartz & Co.; R. Schwartz, Mrs. F. Kirkpatrick, coats, suits, dresses; Bretton Hall.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; K. Trilling, boys' wash suits; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Baumann & Co.; H. Baumann, Fall suits; 12 E. 32d.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; S. E. Obermeyer, laces, embroideries, hdkfs, trimmings, notions; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Hays, waists; Miss Hondle, millinery, basement; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; R. Reif, A. Beutler, rugs, curtains, beddings; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwall, E. L. Curtis, work shirts, furnishing goods; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; D. H. Devaney, leather goods, toilet articles, jewelry; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Western Garment Co.; M. Berger, petticoats; 1,201 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. A. Eliassen, silverware; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store Co.; C. H. Kuhlman, housefurn. goods; B. H. Shearman, millinery, furs; 25 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; W. Doepke, representing; H. Kreyenhagen, woolens, flannels; C. Stegner, domestics, cotton goods; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Kilinus; Miss Buel, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Dimmick & Rieckelman; E. J. Rieckelman, woolens; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Pfalr Store Co.; B. H. Sheaman, millinery; 23 East 26th; Cumberland.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Sterne & Stein Co.; L. Sinn, woolens, messalines, furs; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Sanders Co.; M. R. Sanders, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; N. Neuman, domestics, white goods; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss C. Herman, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—United Cloak & Suit Co.; H. A. Lindner, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss S. Cohen, waists; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehouse, housefurnishing goods; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co.; A. D. Kramer, piece goods; W. Schwartz, trimmings; 1,133 Broadway.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; L. A. Michaelson, clothing; E. Arons, mfg. dept., clothing, overalls; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Baron Brothers Millinery Co.; J. Baron, millinery; L. Lichtenstein, flowers, feathers; 579 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Va.—L. Herman, ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
DARLINGTON, S. C.—D. D. Westover & Co.; M. S. Sunnansky, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; J. R. Smith, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.; Belmont.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; G. A. Hansman, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—F. and S. Jacobs, coats, suits, dresses, waists; McAlpin.
DETROIT—Shapiro Waist Co.; Mr. Jacobs, waists; McAlpin.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Feckenscher, furnishing goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; E. H. Warner, sweaters, gloves; 43 Leonard.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, furn. goods; Latham.
EL PASO, Texas—Felix Brunschwig Co.; R. Lujan, coats, skirts, dresses; 354 4th Av.; Bristol.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger Cox Co.; C. H. Cox, ladies' garments, laces, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
FOSTORIA, Ohio—J. Crawford Co.; J. Crawford, dry goods; Imperial.
FREMONT, Ohio—Joseph Dept. Store; B. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
GALVESTON, Texas—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Wels, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Netherland.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; T. H. Milligan, rugs, linoleums; 23 E. 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; F. W. Pass, ribbons, laces; 230 5th Av.; Wallick.
HAZELTON, Penn.—P. Deisroth's Sons; E. Yost, carpets; 106 Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. Sayres & Co.; R. T. Ramsey, hosiery, gloves, underwear, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Somerset.
JACKSON, Ill.—Emporium; Mr. Conrod, jobs cotton, silk, crepe waists, cotton, silk underwear; 1,178 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—J. H. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, cloaks, suits, waists, boys' clothing; 37 W. 26th; York.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—Innes, Bullene & Hackman; H. B. Bullene, coats, suits, waists, muslin underwear, hosiery, knit goods; Miss Myers, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Real-Burrow Dry Goods Co.; W. C. Koen, knit muslin underwear, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
LOGAN, W. Va.—Guyan D. G. Co.; C. Abdo, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; F. A. Lord, gloves, hosiery, underwear, laces, ribbons; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
LOS ANGELES—California Silk Co.; Mr. Markowitz, piece goods; 1,150 B'way.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; R. M. Woodson, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
MACON, Ga.—McCommon Bros.; Geo. McCommon, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Av.
MILES CITY, Mon.—Lakin Bros.; W. P. Lakin, furniture; Woodward.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Olshone Bros.; A. Olshone, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; M. S. Lebeck, domestics; Morton S. Lebeck, hosiery; 1,261 B'way.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. R. Kelley, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger, Dudgeon Co.; G. A. P. Wenton, ribbons, hdkfs, corsets, hosiery, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. A. Davis, books; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.
NEW ORLEANS—L. Goldstein & Sons; E. Goldstein, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; York.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. W. Scowcroft, furnishing goods, hosiery; 256 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss Lerner, dresses, (basement;) Miss Evans, waists; Miss McCann, dresses; B'way and 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; I. Blauner, capes, sleeveless jackets; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Kamholz, silk, cotton dresses; Miss Weiss, silk, cotton waists, cotton sweaters; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Cohen, jobs wash dresses, wash skirts; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. Norwick, suitings; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Gross & Co.; L. Gross, women's suitings; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Kaplon's; Mr. Kaplon, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; 39 W. 32d.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—C. Korrick & Brother; C. Korrick, general merchandise; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, men's furn. goods, gloves; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—S. Hagran; ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Gibilan, sweaters; Miss Wilder, children's dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Mr. Ferber, millinery; Mrs. C. E. Henry, silk waists, sweaters; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, silk waists, sweaters; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, Fall skirts; H. Koch, jobs waists; Miss Broderick, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, women's waists, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; H. D. Lakeman, coats, suits, waists; Miss Levinsky, waists; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. M. Kitchen, muslin underwear, house dresses, corsets, infants' wear; J. Beck, basement merchandise; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Parker & Thomas Co.; G. F. Burns, suits, waists; Latham.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Goodman Brothers & Co.; H. J. Sheaman, millinery; 1,123 Broadway; Cumberland.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—J. A. Morris & Co.; J. A. Morris, woolens; Imperial.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Thalheimer Bros.; Mrs. A. E. Mann, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; Imperial.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 353 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Washburn Credit Clothing Co.; R. P. McCarthy, clothing; Broadway Central.
SAGINAW, Mich.—Saginaw Silk Garment Co.; A. F. Burwitz, silks; Holland House.
SALEM, Mass.—Wm. G. Webber Co.; M. H. Van Densmore, ribbons, hdkfs., laces, corsets, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss N. F. O'Brien, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Marston Co.; Mrs. W. E. Short, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—O. A. Hale & Co.; A. L. Hoque, coats, suits, waists, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
SANTA FE, N. M.—Whitehouse; Mrs. Blatt, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings, notions, hosiery, men's furnishing goods; 395 Broadway.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; J. H. Starr, gloves, ribbons, fancy goods, embroideries; 23 E. 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Western Dry Goods Co.; W. H. Lawrence, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; 60 Worth.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. R. Seagle, sheetings, dress goods; O. Van Dorn, white goods, beddings; 225 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A Hennigan, children's, boys' wash dresses; P. Treumann, cotton goods; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; L. R. McDermott, ribbons, veilings; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Rohrman, millinery, sweaters; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. S. Kline, domestics, white goods; 37 W. 20th.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Falkenhainer, mourning goods; 225 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; P. A. Broeker, women's knit underwear, hosiery; 1,261 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; C. S. Hyde, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—J. C. Guerry Co.; Mr. Guerry, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. A. Oberhauser, boots, shoes; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; J. Scarlet, coats, suits, dresses; Miss F. B. Williams, waists, sweaters, muslin underwear, house dresses; S. D. Vinnedge, general mdse.; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Parsons Garment Co.; Wm. Grossman, jobs waists, silk dresses; McAlpin.
UTICA, N. Y.—The Vogue; L. Cohen, dresses, waists, coats, suits; Marie Antoinette.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, wash skirts, cotton dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss S. Eber, muslin underwear, corsets; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; Miss B. Hart, misses', juniors' wear; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; S. Soranson, housefurn. goods; Great Northern.
WICHITA, Kan.—George Innes D. G. Co.; Miss O. Hale, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; A. A. Mowry, dry goods; 404 4th Av.; Hermitage.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; E. L. Child, white goods, hdkfs, laces, embroideries; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Ellas, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, ladies' hosiery, gloves, leather goods; 1,270 B'way; York.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown Dry Goods Co.; J. Bowmaster, men's furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.

Salesmen to Have Big Meeting.

A mass meeting of the traveling salesmen of this city will be held tomorrow night at 8:30 in the auditorium of the Bush Terminal Sales Building, 132 West Forty-second Street, at which the main topics of discussion will be the new three-cent mileage rate on railroads and the steps the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association have taken to lessen the burden it places on knights of the grip. The meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers, and resolutions on the matter concerned will be offered. The recommendations of the council come under three general heads—that the Government issue a universal nontransferable mileage book, of 5,000 miles at 2½ cents a mile for use by commercial travelers only, that the commercial traveler be permitted to pay excess baggage charges by use of a book of this kind, and that a lower extra sleeping car charge be levied on commercial travelers than on the ordinary passenger.

Rubber and Fibre White Shoes.

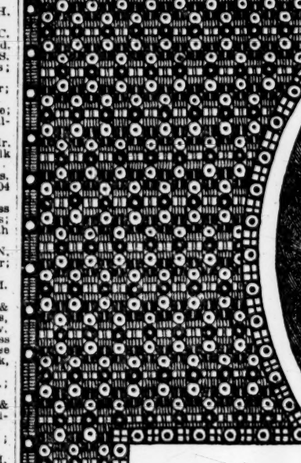
Rubber and fibre soled white shoes are very popular just now with both men and women, according to reports from several wholesalers in this city. In men's lines, it is said that the percentage of white leather shoes to white canvas shoes has increased considerably, though the total volume of business in both is a trifle less than it was a year ago. In women's white shoes, however, leather and canvas shoes are still on about the same relative basis with total business going ahead of the same period in 1917. This is very gratifying to the shoe trade in view of the higher prices now prevailing.

Not All Using Fur Trimming.

Though many manufacturers of coats and suits for women are playing up fur trimming very prominently for next Fall, in the belief that the vogue of last year for fur trim is to continue during the coming season, there are quite a number of large manufacturers who are using fur only in a few models. These latter are working on the assumption that prices will be high enough without the addition of costly furs to garments which they believe are sufficiently beautiful and smart-looking without them.

Dividend Passed.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Committee of Trustees of the Chicago City and Connecting Railways met today and passed the dividend on the preferred shares. Members of the Collateral Trust Committee said that there is no probability of the dividend question being considered again until December. This is the first time a dividend was ever entirely passed.



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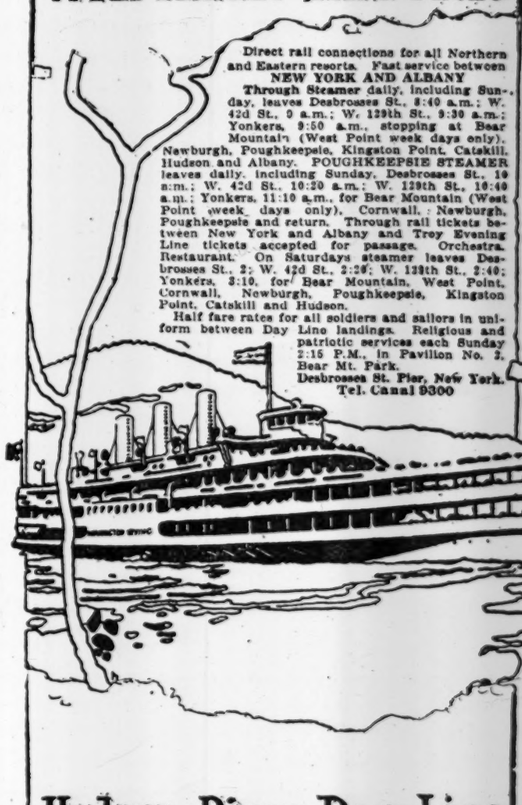

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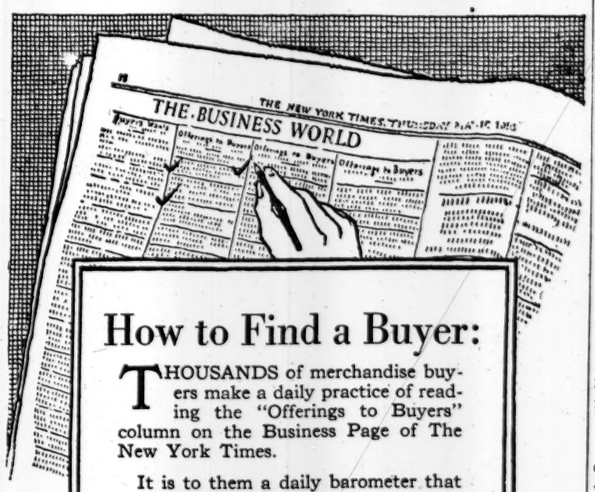

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Our own security markets will continue to reflect this confidence in ultimate victory. Public Utility securities, particularly short-term notes, are an excellent investment in these times. They are safe, stable and marketable and can now be purchased to yield as high as

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks More Active and Many Gain on News of Austrian Rout.

Under the cheerful impetus supplied by the news of the retreat of the Austrian Army and the capture of 45,000 enemy troops by the Italians, the stock market quickened its pace yesterday and numerous issues responded with moderate gains. The public did not manifest as much interest in the war news, however, as might have been expected, and trading followed an orderly course. Strength was most noticeable in United States Steel, Tobacco Products, and the Oil issues. Among the latter, Mexican Petroleum advanced 2% and Texas Company 2½. Steel was in demand at rising prices and sold one time at 109⅝. At the close it retained most of its gain. Tobacco Products, after lagging behind, jumped into prominence yesterday and moved up more than 2 points. Outside of the Italian war dispatches there was little in the day's news to affect security prices.

No one believes that the collapse of Austria, which now seems more than a possibility with the distressing economic conditions within the Empire intensified by the severe disaster administered by the counteroffensive launched along the Piave, will bring the end of the war into sight, but the elimination of the weaker of the Central Powers would serve to increase greatly the difficulties already confronting the Kaiser. It remains to be seen how much the German forces on the western front can be drawn upon to restore the losses suffered against Italy without rendering the army of Ludendorff susceptible to an attack which the allied forces are preparing to launch. An immediate reflection of the changed conditions now obtaining is seen in the more confident feeling with which the allied authorities are planning to push the war to a decision. From now on developments of a favorable nature in increasing frequency may be looked for.

At the present rate of expenditure Secretary McAdoo's estimate that the United States will increase its daily outlay by approximately $100,000,000 per month until it reaches a total of $2,000,000,000 each month bids fair to be realized. After that point is reached the increase should be retarded by the physical impossibility of the country's industries supplying ammunition, stores, and ships as fast as they could be used. Up to date the Treasury Department has realized close to $300,000,000 from the sale of war saving stamps, which is about half what the department counted upon when the auxiliary financing system was initiated. It is expected that the daily totals will run very much larger as a result of the intensive drive for pledges now being conducted.

People of means have erroneously considered themselves outside of the scope of a war savings campaign. As a matter of fact, a duty rests upon every one of wealth who has subscribed his investment funds for Liberty bonds to buy the maximum quota of $834 in Thrift Stamps out of savings. It has been said before, but the statement bears repetition, that the money proceeds represent the least of the benefits expected to result from the sale of Thrift Stamps. Their real purpose will be accomplished only if people reduce their consumption of luxuries by the amounts spent for the stamps.

STRONG TONE IN LONDON.

Italian Success Stimulates Trading in Gilt-Edged Securities.

LONDON, June 24.—The stock market today developed a bright and strong tone on the Italian success, which stimulated business in gilt-edged securities at hardening prices.

Investors also supported engineering, oil, and shipping shares, while Russian and Mexican issues proved more attractive than for some time past.

Money was in better supply and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 24.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs 80 centimes, for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 15 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 20 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loan Rates Move Down to 3¾%—Time Money Unchanged.

The market for call money continues to show signs of easiness. Yesterday demand loans were made at 3¾ per cent. and the high for the day was 4 per cent., which was also the renewal rate. The time money market was unchanged; the rate for sixty days was 5¼ to 5¾ per cent., while the quotation for ninety days was 5¾ to 6 per cent.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	4	High	4½
Low	3¾	Low	4½
Renewals	4	Renewals	4½
Last	3¾	Last	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¼@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.....5¾
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	$4.75¼	+.000½
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	
France—				
Demand	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.76¼	$4.76⅞
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅛	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	118.50	118.75
Shanghai	111.50	111.75
19.56 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	50.50	51.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.75	35.125
Copenhagen	31.00	31.40
Christiania	31.375	31.75
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.48	35.75
Calcutta	35.48	35.75
5.1826 Italy	8.92	8.90
Japan—		
Kobe	52.50	52.65
Yokohama	52.50	52.65
19.30 Spain	27.50	27.75
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.30	25.40
42.84 Buenos Aires	44.70	44.80
5.1826 Switzerland	8.96	8.92
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.70	15.80
500 rubles	15.60	15.70

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
4.72⅛	$4.70⅞	$4.71⅜	$4.70⅜

Clearing House Exchange.

Clearing House exchanges, $401,984,648; balance, $55,007,837; United States Treasury credit balance, $1,670,702; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,034,121.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $23.75 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48¾d, unchanged; in New York, 99¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	632,665	752,282	680,186
Year to date	70,733,540	97,860,014	83,134,113

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
61	64	100	Adams Express	62½	62½	62½	62½	−½
14	14¼	200	Advance Rumely	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
36	36½	300	Advance Rumely pf	36¼	36¼	36	36	
...	...	100	Ajax Rubber	63	63	63	63	−1
1⅛	1⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ¼
1½	1⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
34⅝	34⅞	1,900	Allis Chalmers Mfg	35	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅛
68⅝	69½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	69	69	69	69	+ ⅜
47½	47¾	12,400	Am. Can	46¼	47¼	46¼	47¼	+ ⅜
81¾	81¾	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	81⅝	81¾	81¼	81½	+ ⅜
42	42½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	42⅝	42	42⅛	+ ⅛
19	19¼	9,000	Am. H. & Leather	18¼	19⅜	18¼	19¼	+ ⅝
78½	79	6,600	Am. H. & L. pf	77⅝	78½	77	78¼	+1⅛
53¾	53⅞	200	Am. International	53½	53½		53½	+1½
40⅝	41¼	600	Am. Linseed	40¾	40¾	40⅜	40⅜	− ¼
67⅝	68	1,700	Am. Locomotive	68¼	68¼	67⅝	68	
45¾	47	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
78⅝	78⅞	7,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77¼	79¼	77¼	79¼	+1½
104½	105½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+1¼
96	105	100	Am. Snuff	97	97	97	97	
65¾	66¼	200	Am. Steel F'dries	65¾	66¾	65⅜	66¼	+ ⅛
109	110	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
158⅜	159¼	2,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	159½	159¾	158⅜	158⅜	− ⅛
95⅜	96	5,900	Am. Tel. & Tel	97½	97½	95¾	95¾	−1⅛
57⅝	58	800	Am. Woolen	57½	58	57½	57⅝	− ⅛
17⅝	18	6,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S	17½	18⅝	17½	17⅝	− ⅛
48¾	49¾	200	Am. Zinc. & S. pf	49¼	49¼	49	49	+1
65¼	65¾	12,300	Anaconda Copper	64⅝	66¼	64⅝	65½	+ ⅛
85⅝	85½	800	Atch., Top. & S. F	85¼	85½	85¼	85⅜	
108½	109½	1,700	At. Gulf & West I	108¾	109¼	108½	109¼	+1¼
94¾	95	48,650	Baldwin Loco	96	96⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+ ½
54¾	55	800	Baltimore & Ohio	55	55	55	55	
88¾	90	100	Barrett Co	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	
85⅞	86	31,700	Beth. Steel, class B	84⅝	86¼	84⅝	85⅝	−1⅛
105	105¾	100	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	− ⅛
24¼	24½	1,800	Booth Fisheries	23¼	24¼	23¼	24¼	+ ⅛
38½	38¾	920	B'lyn Rapid Tran	38⅜	39	38⅛	38⅜	− ⅛
63⅜	63	100	Brown Shoe	63¾	63⅞	63⅜	63⅜	− ⅛
11⅞	13	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	12	12	12	12	+1⅜
120½	122⅜	100	Burns Brothers	122½	122½	122½	122½	− ⅛
12⅛	12½	4,515	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
25¼	25⅝	1,300	Butte & Superior	25½	26⅜	25¼	25¼	+ ⅝
40¼	40⅝	100	California Packing	40½	40¾	40½	40½	
20	20½	800	California Petrol	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
60⅛	61¼	100	California Pet. pf	60	60	60	60	− ½
66	67	200	Calumet & Arizona	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	− ⅛
35	37	100	Central Foundry	36	36	36	36	
68⅜	68⅝	3,100	Central Leather Co	68⅛	69¼	68	68½	+ ⅛
103	104½	100	Central Leather pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
33	34½	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33⅜	34¼	33⅜	34¼	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅝	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅞	57⅜	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	7¾	200	Chi. Great Western	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
23½	23¾	100	Chi. Great West. pf	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	
43⅝	43⅞	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ¼
74	74¾	740	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	
92	93	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	+ ⅛
22⅝	23	1,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23¼	23½	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
73¼	74	500	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	72⅝	73¼	72⅝	73¼	+1⅛
62¼	62¾	1,600	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	62	62¾	62	62¾	+ ⅛
69	70	400	Chi. Pneumat. Tool	69	69	69	70	+2
15¾	16⅜	8,100	Chile Copper	15⅞	16⅜	15⅞	16⅜	
39½	40	1,000	Chino Copper	39½	40	39½	39¾	+⅛
49	49¼	3,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	50	50¼	49	49¼	+ ⅛
32¾	32⅝	200	Columbia Gas & El	32	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
86	87	100	Consolidated Gas	86	86	86	86	− ⅛
11	12	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	
41	42	5,700	Corn Products Ref	41¼	42⅛	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	100	100	100	100	
67¼	67⅝	12,700	Crucible Steel	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+ ⅛
89	91	200	Crucible Steel pf	67⅝	68⅛	67⅝	67¾	+ ⅛
31⅝	32	3,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	− ⅛
144	155	10	Cuban Am. Sugar	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
8	9	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	155	155	155	155	
59⅞	60	5,500	Distillers' Secur	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
15⅞	16	700	Erie	60⅜	60¾	59⅝	60	− ⅛
22⅝	33½	600	Erie 1st pf	16	16	16	16	
40	41	400	Fisher Body	33½	33½	33	33	− ½
28⅝	29	500	Gaston, W. & W	40	40½	40	40	− ½
99	103	100	Gen. Chemical pf	29	29	29	29	+ ½
52	52¼	2,000	General Cigar	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
146	146½	10,500	General Motors	132¾	132¾	131½	132¾	+ ⅝
81⅜	82	100	General Motors pf	143	146¼	144	146¼	+2¼
98	98¼	100	Goodrich pf	82	82	82	82	
90	91	100	Greene Cananea	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	−1⅝
33⅜	33⅞	5,100	G. N. ctfs. for Co. P	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	− ⅛
41¼	42	100	Greene-Cananea	34½	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	− ⅛
96¼	96⅞	100	Illinois Central	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	+ ¼
53	53¼	8,150	Ingersoll Rand	96⅞	98⅞	96⅞	96⅞	
37⅞	38½	500	Interboro Consol	52	53¼	52	53	+ ⅛
37½	38¼	300	Interboro Con. pf	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
28	28⅝	2,200	Int. Mer. Marine	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
102⅜	103	17,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	28¼	28¼	28	28	− ⅛
28	28¾	1,700	Int. Nickel	102¾	103¼	102	103	+ ⅜
88½	89½	50	Int. Nickel pf	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ⅜
35¾	36¼	2,600	Int. Paper	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1½
18	19	100	Kansas City South	36	36¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
50	51	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅛
32¾	33	2,000	Kennecott Copper	51	51	51	51	
92	93½	32	Kings Co.E. L. & P	32¼	33¼	32½	33	+ ⅜
...	...	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	
84¾	85	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	83	83	83	83	−2
59	59½	300	Lehigh Valley	84⅝	85¼	84½	85⅛	+1⅜
116	116½	600	Louis. & Nash	59	59	59	59	
27¾	28⅛	200	Maxwell Motors	116	116	116	116	+1
55	56	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	− ⅛
68	68¼	12,500	Mexican Petroleum	56½	56⅞	55½	55⅝	−1⅛
38½	39	900	Miami Copper	96¼	98	96¼	98	+2⅝
37¾	38¼	11,900	Midavle Steel	27⅝	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅛
10	10	100	Minn. St. L. new	53⅛	53¾	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅛
5¾	5¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10	10	10	− ⅛
24	24	1,600	Missouri Pacific	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅛
55	56	200	Missouri Pacific pf	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	− ⅛
30	30⅝	100	Nat. Acme	55¼	55¾	55	55¼	+ ⅛
16	16½	400	Nat. Cond. & Cabl	31	31	31	31	
51⅝	52	100	Nat. Enam. & St	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	− ⅜
58	59	600	Nat. Lead	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	+ ⅛
104	104½	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	56⅝	58	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
126	128	100	N. Y. Air Brake	19¼	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
72½	73	1,000	N. Y. Central	127	127	127	127	−1
24¼	25	100	N. Y. Dock	72⅜	72⅜	72¼	72⅜	+ ⅛
40	51	100	N. Y. Dock pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
40⅝	41	1,600	N. Y., N. H. & H	46	46	46	46	−2
21	21⅜	1,000	N. Y. Ont. & West	40¾	41	40¼	40¾	− ⅛
87⅞	88	1,000	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
37⅞	38	400	Northern Pacific	21½	22	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
12⅜	12¾	1,000	Ohio Cities Gas	104	104	104	104	+ ½
37⅝	38	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	87¼	87½	87¾	87⅝	
43⅞	44	200	Ontario Mining	38	38	37¾	38	
12	12	100	Pacific Mail	44	44¼	43⅝	44	+ ¼
30⅞	30⅞	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	12	12	12	12	
90¼	90⅝	3,800	Penn. R. R	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+ ⅛
43⅝	44¼	600	Pere Marquette	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	
13	13½	100	Pere Marq. pf	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	− ¼
35	37	165	Pierce-Arrow	13	13	13	13	
89½	90	600	Pierce-Arrow pf	35	35	35	35	
98	98¼	500	Pierce-Arrow pf	39¼	39¾	39¼	39¾	+1
53	53½	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
81	81¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	53	54	53	53	+ ⅛
36½	36⅝	5,100	Pitts. & West Va	81	81	81	81	
78½	79	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	88¾	88¾	88¼	88½	−1½
68	68	400	Pressed Steel Car	78⅝	78⅝	78½	78½	− ⅛
56¼	56½	1,600	Railway Steel Sp	68⅝	68⅝	67½	67½	− ½
24½	24¾	500	Ray Con. Copper	56¼	56¼	56	56	+ ⅛
91⅝	91⅞	20,000	Reading	24	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
92	93	12,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	91¼	92½	91¼	92½	+ ⅛
99	100	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	92¼	93¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
91	92	1,000	Royal Dutch N. Y	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
12⅜	13	100	St. Louis-San Fran	94	94	94	94	+ ⅛
26½	27½	100	St. Louis-San F. pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	− ⅛
71½	73	400	Savage Arms	27	27	27	27	+1
...	...	100	Saxon Motor	71	71	71	71	−1⅜
7⅜	8	400	Seaboard Air Line	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
20¾	21	100	Seab. Air Line pf	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
135¼	140	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	21	21	21	21	
16⅜	16⅝	100	Shattuck-Arizona	134⅞	135½	134⅞	135½	+ ⅛
23⅞	23⅝	2,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
29	29½	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	20	20½	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
87	88	500	Southern Pacific	65¾	66¼	65¾	65¾	+ ⅛
...	...	67	So. P. S. Sugar rcts	84⅝	84⅝	84	84	− ⅛
24¾	24¾	1,400	Southern Railway	77	77⅛	77	77⅛	+ ⅛
62½	62¾	400	Southern Ry. pf	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
79	79	50	Standard Milling	62½	62¾	62½	62½	+ ⅛
100	103	2,800	Studebaker Co	100	100	100	100	+ ¾
42	42¼	100	Superior Steel	45⅝	45⅝	44¼	45	+ ⅜
19⅝	19⅞	1,700	Tenn. C. & C	42	42	42	42	
102¼	153	2,800	Texas Co.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
16	18	100	Texas & Pacific	150	152½	150	152½	+2½
66¾	67⅞	29,100	Tobacco Products	16	16	16	16	
95½	96	700	Tobacco Prod. pf	65¾	67¼	64¾	66¾	+2½
10	11	200	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	93¾	95⅞	93⅝	95	+2½
102¼	...	100	Underw. Typew	10	10	10	10	− ½
122½	122¾	700	Union Pacific	105	105	105	105	− ½
71	72	16	Union Pacific pf	123	123	122¾	122¾	− ⅛
39	40	700	United Alloy Steel	70½	70½	70½	70½	− ⅛
103	103¼	14,500	United Cigar Stores	39¾	39¾	39	39	−1
123	124¼	100	United Fruit	104⅞	105½	103¾	103⅞	− ⅛
9	10	200	United Rys. Invest	124	125	124	125	+1
17	18	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
15¼	15¾	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
43½	45¾	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
124	125	1,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛
58¼	59	100	U. S. Rubber	124⅜	125¼	124½	124½	+ ⅛
103¼	103¼	900	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	58¾	58¾	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅛
42	42¾	400	U. S. Sm., R. & M	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
108¾	109	176,400	U. S. Steel	41½	42	41½	42	+ ⅛
111½	112	500	U. S. Steel pf	108	109⅜	107⅝	109	+1½
80¼	80¾	4,200	Utah Copper	111¼	112	111⅛	111⅝	+ ⅜
51	51½	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	80¼	81¾	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛
10½	10⅝	4,400	Wabash	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
42¼	42⅝	400	Wabash pf. A	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
25⅜	26	1,100	Wabash pf. B	43	43	42⅜	42⅜	− ⅛
15	15⅝	200	Western Maryland	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	− ⅛
23	23⅜	700	Western Pacific	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	− ⅛
62	63	200	Western Pacific pf	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
90¼	91	800	Western Union Tel	23	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
43¾	44¼	900	Westinghouse E. & M	62½	62¾	62¼	62¾	+ ⅛
60	70	100	Westingh. 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
9¾	9¾	100	Wheeling & L. E	44¼	44¼	43⅝	44	+ ⅛
20	21	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	64	64	64	64	+ ⅜
62	63	1,300	Wilson & Co	9½	9½	9½	9½	
20¼	20¼	13,500	Willys-Overland	20	20	20	20	
81¼	83	500	Willys-Overland pf	62¼	62	62¼	63	+2¼
48½	49	100	Worthington Pump	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	
				82	82½	82	82	− ½
				48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ½

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Week Ended June 22, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 15		$28,224,963.43
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,377,726.60	
Miscellaneous	73,686.47	
		1,451,416.07
		$29,676,386.50
Payments—		
General administration	$1,886,528.95	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Revenue bonds and bills	74,400.00	
Redemption of city debt	409,100.00	
Interest on city debt	17,593.48	
Transfer of surplus water revenue, Borough of Brooklyn	250,000.00	
		2,637,622.43
Balance June 22		$27,038,762.07
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance uninvested June 15	$4,103,717.32	
Receipts	482,227.79	
	$4,584,945.11	
Payments	757.91	
Balance uninvested June 22		4,584,187.20
Aggregate balances June 22		$31,622,949.27

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Real Consumption Tax.

A leading national banker who has not appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means during its hearings on the new revenue measure said yesterday that if he had his way the Government would impose a tax of 100 per cent. on many luxuries. "Let the man who spends $10 for a hotel dinner pay another $10 toward the war costs, and the man who buys an $85 suit of clothes or the woman paying $200 for a gown a like amount as a special tax. If such an extreme tax reduced the number of purchases of luxuries to such a point that it would not bring in much direct revenue it would be accomplishing an even greater benefit by freeing labor and supplies to go into necessities," he says.

***

Training New Pilots.

Late workers in the big downtown office buildings find a little spice of adventure in getting down to the street. The car that responds to their call is likely to shoot back and forth half a dozen times before it makes a landing from which the gates can be opened. The men attendants are breaking in women operators to take their places when they leave next week under the "work or fight" ruling. Women will even succeed the present starters.

***

A Regular Denial.

Once more the rumor of recapitalization of the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the benefit of the stockholders has been denied in Philadelphia. The Eddystone Munitions Company, all of whose stock is owned by

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CHANGE OF NAME.
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BIG RUSH TO ESCAPE INCOME TAX PENALTY

Payments Must Be Made Today to Evade Fine and Record Receipts Expected.

EDWARDS THANKS BANKERS

Deputy Collector McDonald, Wanted in Chicago, Sought Here and in Boston.

Several hundred persons stood in line yesterday at the office of William H. Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector for the Second, or Wall Street District, to pay their income and excess profits taxes. The final payment must be made today to escape the 5 per cent. penalty, which automatically accrues.

More than $10,000,000 was received at Collector Edwards's office yesterday. There was one check for $4,000,000, and another for $2,000,000, both from corporations. The collections in the Second District are expected to make a record today. It was understood that several of the largest taxpayers had waited until the final day to settle with the Government. Several corporations and persons whose incomes run well into six figures are expected to make their payments today.

It was stated that mail, inclosing payments, reaching the Collector's office by midnight tonight would be credited as received today.

Explaining why many taxpayers had received bills for an amount in excess of the return which they filed, Mr. Edwards made this statement yesterday:

"Where taxpayers who have filed their returns receive bills for an amount in excess of that shown on the return, they are required to pay the amount of the bills as they have been figured by Washington, because Washington has found some error of the taxpayers and has assessed them accordingly. Of course, these bills may be paid under protest and any doubt argued later by the taxpayer applying for a refund on Form 46.

"The fact that I want to impress is that the tax as figured by Washington is the one that must be paid at this office today to escape the penalty."

Collector Edwards yesterday gave out the following letter, which he had sent to R. G. Page of the Bankers' Trust Company, Chairman of the Committee of Banking Institutions recently formed to assist members in matters pertaining to Federal taxation:

June 22, 1918.

Mr. R. G. Page, Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall St., City.

Dear Mr. Page: Allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon the formation of a Committee of Banking Institutions for the purpose of disseminating correct information in regard to Federal taxation. I know of no better way than this you and your associate bankers can assist the Treasury Department and the Collectors' offices in making the administration of collecting taxes successful.

It is needless to point out to you at the present time that our tax collections must come up to expectations. My attention has been drawn from time to time to your unselfish and patriotic devotion to the work involved during the recent income tax drive, and it gives me pleasure to take this opportunity to wish you and your associates complete success in the work of the committee.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, Collector.

Belated payments continued to be received yesterday in the office of the Third Internal Revenue District, 1,140 Broadway, of which Mark Eisner is collector. It was stated that Mr. Eisner had received many requests for extensions of time within which to pay taxes due. None of the requests could be granted. Much the same situation was met with in the downtown revenue district. In some instances individuals and representatives of firms stated that they had been unable to procure the money to meet their obligations to the Government. Such callers were told that no relief could be given them, and that taxes in this class would be penalized as provided by law, together with the interest charge of 1 per cent. a month.

Collector Edwards yesterday received a telegram from Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper in Washington stating that Deputy Collector Joseph F. McDonald, charged with embezzling funds from the First Illinois District, with headquarters in Chicago, was believed to be either in New York or Boston. The Commissioner asked the Collector to notify the United States District Attorney's office here, and use every means of apprehending him. The Commissioner said he was forwarding to New York a full description and photograph of the fugitive.

From Chicago came the statement that when McDonald left there he declared he intended entering the merchant marine service.

The Collector said that on June 7 last Deputy Collector McDonald called at his office and presented such credentials as would lead him to believe that McDonald was an employe of the United States Government. McDonald told Mr. Edwards that he desired to enter the merchant marine, and, accordingly, the Collector addressed a letter to Russell Patterson, 11 Broadway, telling McDonald's desire and asking for any courtesy he might extend to McDonald.

Whether McDonald ever presented the letter to Mr. Patterson or not Mr. Edwards could not state last night, but he is making a thorough investigation of the matter. Mr. Edwards also said he saw McDonald that night while at a theatre.

The following is a description of the missing Deputy Collector: Age, 23; weight, 230 pounds; height, 6 feet 1 inch; brown hair, blue eyes, full face, inclined to double chin, flat feet, good teeth. A distinctive mark was a small mole on the lower lip. When he left Chicago for New York June 5 McDonald wore a dark suit.

Mr. Edwards notified the Federal District Attorney, and the agencies of the Government in this city immediately got busy on the trail of the alleged fugitive from justice. The specific charge against McDonald is that he took funds collected from employes in the Chicago office representing payments on their Liberty Loan bonds and moneys collected from certain taxpayers in the First District of Illinois.

MAKES NEW TAX DECISION.

Co-operative Associations Are Not Exempt from the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue published today a decision as to refunds or rebates in co-operative associations and their treatment by Internal Revenue Collectors in dealing with the administration of the income tax laws. It is held that co-operative associations are subject to the income tax laws and that refunds to purchasers are to be regarded as discounts reducing the organization's net income.

The recipient of such refunds or rebates need not include them in his tax return but should treat them as reductions of the cost to him of the articles that he purchased through the association. This decision affects millions of taxpayers who belong to labor, agricultural, and benefit organizations. The text of the ruling follows:

"Co-operative societies, associations, or corporations which make a periodical refund—sometimes called a dividend—to members or to prospective members or to patrons generally, in proportion to the purchases made by the recipient, do not come within any of the exceptions or exemptions of the Act of Sept. 8, 1916, as amended by the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, and are subject to its provisions.

"Where such refund payments are made in accordance with by-laws or published rules regularly adhered to, they are to be regarded as discounts or rebates tending to reduce the taxable net income of the organization. Like discounts generally, they should appear as an added item of cost in the detailed schedule of cost items submitted with the organization's return of income.

"This ruling is in accordance with settled practice in the administration of the income tax laws, adopted because the real purpose of such organizations is to furnish goods at cost.

"So-called 'dividends' of this character are wholly different from ordinary dividends based on stock holdings and they need not be listed as income by the recipient. However, if the recipient is claiming the right to deduct as business expenses any expenditure on which the refund is based in whole or in part, the sum claimed as a deduction must be reduced in proportion to the refund received."

THE COTTON MARKET STRONG AND HIGHER

The Opening Proves Steady, with Trading Fairly Active Right from the Start.

The cotton market was strong and higher yesterday. The opening was steady, with July one point lower, while other months were 21 to 51 points higher on favorable war news from the Italian front, Liverpool buying of October contracts, spot house purchases of August contracts, and unfavorable crop report, issued by the Commercial Appeal, which showed a condition of 84.9 against 87 last month. The market was fairly active right from the start, and within a quarter of an hour after the opening prices were 16 to 20 points higher.

After the early advance, a good deal of long cotton seemed to come out, the local bulls deciding to take profits. As there was not any considerable outside buying, prices went off 20 to 30 points from the top during the second and third hour before the selling movement subsided. July, which had sold at 26.61, declined to 26.40; while October moved down to 24.59. The market rallied during the afternoon on a moderate amount of new local buying, July closing at 26.47 and October at 24.70.

The movements in July contracts were attributed to scattered liquidation, due to the fact that today is the first notice day for the tender of July deliveries.

The announcement from Fall River that the Government had rewritten its specifications permitting the use of low middling in the manufacture of certain goods, was doubtless a factor in the advance.

The weather news was favorable; high temperatures were reported in Texas and showers in the Southwest.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	26.45	26.61	26.40	26.47	26.44
August	26.10	26.30	26.10	26.22	25.74
September	....	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.11
October	24.80	24.90	24.50	24.70	24.61
November	....	....	....	24.89	24.33
December	24.45	24.50	24.20	24.29	24.23
January	24.31	24.35	24.00	24.18	24.05
February	....	....	....	24.00	23.90
March	24.30	24.30	24.14	24.18	24.00
May	....	24.26	24.26	24.13	23.94

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher, middling upland being quoted at 30.45c. No sales. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31.75c; New Orleans, 31c; Savannah, 30.75c; Augusta, 20½c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 31½c; Little Rock, 29½c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	4,881	6,251	15,902
Exports	....	29,042	651
Exports, season	3,774,389	.....	5,240,962
New York stocks	148,630	67,861	.....
Port stocks	1,186,188	771,479	.....
New York arrivals	4,097	.....	.....

Liverpool Cables: Spot market was quiet, at an advance of 10 points, middling quoted at 22.20d. Receipts, 15,000 bales, of which American, 2,000 bales. Sales, 2,000 bales, of which American, 1,000 bales. The futures market opened quiet, 8 to 15 points higher, and closed steady at 4 to 25 points advance on new contract, and 30 points advance on old contracts, from Friday's final quotations. New contract: June, 22.85d; July, 22.08d; August, 20.99d; September, 20.05d, and October, 19.44d. Old contract: June, 21.14d, and June-July, 21.06d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Forecast:
N. C. and S. C.—Cloudy Tues., fair Wed.
Ga. and Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues., showers Wed.
Tenn.—Rains Tues., fair Wed.
Ky.—Showers Tues., fair and warmer Wed.
Ohio and Ind.—Rains Tues., fair Wed.
Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Okla. and Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Ark.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	97⅛	97⅛	6.80
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	97	97½	8.03
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅜	96⅝	8.15
Fr'ch Gov.con.	3½	Apr., 1949	88⅜	88¾	6.71
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.19
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	103	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	91	89	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	38	37	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	86	91	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.89
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	101	101¼	4.23

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99½	99⅞	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	97	97⅝	7.15
Am. F. L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99⅝	6.35
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98⅝	99⅛	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96½	97	..
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅜	99	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98⅝	99⅛	7.00
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	94	94⅜	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1918	9.¼	9.½	7.00
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2,'18	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98¾	99½	6.30
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¾	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅜	97⅝	5.90
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99⅞	8.40
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	10.¾	5.90
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¾	100⅝	5.65
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1919	99¼	99¾	5.75
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	97½	99	6.75
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1929	97½	97½	6.30
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	99	99¼	5.70
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July, 1921	94	95	..
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97⅜	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss.V.G. & E.	5	May, 1922	78	80	9.00
Mon. T. & P.		Apr., 1919	91	93	12.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	98	98⅜	6.80
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	96	96⅜	5.90
P. S. S., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	8.00
Phila. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98¾	99	6.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅝	101	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100⅝	101	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100⅝	101	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅜	101¼	6.60
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	99¾	97¼	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98¾	98½	6.60
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97¾	7.50
W. St. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	99⅝	6.25
Win. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99⅝	7.40
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98¼	6.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.12½	8.37½	8.12½	8.37½
Antimony	13.12½	13.87½	13.12½	13.37½
Quicksilver	$120.00	$125.000	$120.00	$125.00
Aluminium	..	33.00	..	33.00
Iron, No. 2 X rdy.	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23¾c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Saturday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	332	0	0	320	0	0
Tin, futures	332	0	0	329	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Babcock & Wilcox	$2	Q	July 1-10	June 29
Cardenas-Am. S. pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 24
Citizens Nat. Bank	2½	Q	July 1	June 22
Do.	1	Ex	July 1	June 22
Cuba Railroad	$3	SA	Aug. 1	June 29
Continental Ins.	8	SA	.....	.....
East Coast Fish.	3½	SA	July 1	June 18
Eureka Pipe Line.	$5	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Hudson Trust	2	Q	July 1	June 22
Mass. Lighting pf.	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 22
Ohio Leather	1¼	Q	July 1	June 22
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 22
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 29
Penn. Salt	2½	Q	July 15	June 29
Pitts., McK. & Y.	1½	—	July 1	June 15
So. Cal. Ed. 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	July 15	June 30
Superior Steel	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do. 1st & 2d pf.	2	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$12,377,751	$174,777,345
Internal Revenue— Inc. and excess profits taxes	1,154,772,561	1,632,130,867
Miscellaneous	74,842,788	842,818,637
Miscel. revenue	15,053,550	284,751,678
Total receipts	$1,257,048,631	$2,984,478,629
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord receipts	845,506,116	4,537,535,325
Exc. of total disb. over total rects.	6,685,813	839,620,984
Expenditures	911,542,535	7,522,018,954

TRADERS WELCOME HIGHER WHEAT PRICE

Grain Men in Session Here See in Wilson Ruling Offset to Increased Costs.

FREIGHT ADVANCE TODAY

Conferences Continued Here at the Offices of the United States Corporation.

All phases of the wheat situation, with especial attention devoted to the effect of the new freight advance of 25 per cent. operative today and the prospective bumper wheat crop, as they relate to the announced plan for restoring greater control to the grain trade, were canvassed yesterday at conferences held at the offices of the United States Grain Corporation, 42 Broadway.

Besides the meeting of traffic managers from the chief grain markets of the country who have been holding sessions for several days, yesterday's schedule included a conference of the Advisory Committee of the Grain Trade with members of the Grain Corporation, at which Julius H. Barnes, Chairman of the corporation, presided. It was stated that the object of the meeting of the commercial representatives of the markets in Mr. Barnes's office was to see if the freight relations could be made more effective in the commercial relations of the markets concerned.

While no statement regarding the conferences in progress was given out yesterday, it was understood that the Advisory Committee, in addition to considering other subjects bearing on the general situation, went over further details of the plan for modifications in trading, along with representatives of the Pacific Coast and Inter-Mountain section, in which the latter's peculiar complications in trying to maintain the Government's guaranteed price were discussed.

From what could be learned, the conferences which will be continued today, are likely to result in important developments affecting future grain trading conditions in the United States. Indications of this were said to be forecasted in the executive order of President Wilson announced yesterday, raising the capitalization of the Grain Corporation from $[illegible] to $150,000,000, together with the authorization to the Grain Corporation to pay more than the minimum price of $2.20 a bushel for wheat.

Trade representatives were present at the conferences from New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Omaha, Kansas City, Mo., and Far Western points. These, it was reported, were highly gratified over the action of the President in permitting the Grain Corporation, with the approval of Federal Food Administrator Hoover, to raise the former basic price of wheat when such action was shown to the satisfaction of the corporation to be necessary to counterbalance increased transportation costs, or other exigencies of the situation as they may develop.

The traffic managers of the country's grain markets, who have been discussing the freight advances with J. Roy Hall, the Grain Corporation's Traffic Manager, would, it was stated yesterday, end their series of meetings today.

According to officials of the Grain Corporation, the results of all the conferences will shortly be embodied in a formal statement, to be issued from 42 Broadway. "Anything given out today," one official said, "would be more or less of a speculation. No announcement will be made of the modifications contemplated until they can be summarized in intelligent fashion."

WASHINGTON, June 24.—No explanation of the order issued by President Wilson to enable the Food Administration Grain Corporation to pay higher prices was made here today, but it was assumed that the primary purpose was to absorb the increased freight rates to become effective tomorrow, and thus insure to growers at least as great a margin of profit as they now make. Efforts in Congress to increase the guaranteed minimum price of wheat to $2.50 a bushel also were believed to have influenced the President's decision.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

RYE.

Market weak. No. 2 Western, $1.91, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The local cash market was nominal, fresh shelled No. 2 yellow being quoted at $1.86¾, cost and freight, New York, domestic, ten days' shipment; No. 3, fresh shelled, $1.76¾, same conditions.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.44⅝	1.43	1.43	....	....
July	1.46	1.43¼	1.43¼	1.44⅛	1.57⅛
August	1.48¼	1.46	1.46	1.46⅛	..

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted 86@86¼c; No. 2 white, 86¼c; No. 3 white, 85¼@86c; No. 4 white, 85@85¼c; ordinary clipped, 86@87c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	78⅝	77¼	77¼	74¼	....
July	72⅜	77¼	71¼	72⅝	62⅛
August	68¾	67¼	67¼	68¼	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	25.25	25.10	25.15	25.17	21.50
Sept.	25.45	25.32	25.35	25.27	21.75
Ribs—					
July	23.00	22.92	23.00	22.90	21.82
Sept.	23.47	23.32	23.40	23.37	21.90

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.
June	....	....	7.95
July	7.98	7.95	7.96
August	....	....	8.03
September	8.10	8.06	8.09
October	....	....	8.15

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,015 packages. Rather more buying interest and a little steadier feeling on nearly all grades. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 45@45½c; extras, 92 score, 44½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 42½@44c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39½@42c; thirds, 37@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43½@45c; seconds, 40½@43c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 44c; good to prime, 40½@43½c; common to fair, 36@40c; renovated, extras, 38½c; firsts, 37@38c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 31½@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 32½@33c; lower grades, 29@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 14,828 cases. The supply is fairly liberal, including a good deal of accumulations from previous receipts; quality is still irregular and ranging widely in value, but there is a fair distributing trade in progress, and the general tone of the market is steady. The proportion of strictly high quality eggs is not large, although the general supply is running rather better than is often the case at this season. The range of values shows no material change, although on strictly fancy nearby henneries some sales are reported a little above recent quotations. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 39½@40c; storage packed firsts, 37½@39c; regular packed extra firsts, 37½@39c; firsts, 35@37c; seconds and poorer, 30@34½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 31@32c; regular packed, 30½@31½c; No. 2, 29@29½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 27@29c; under grades, 25@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 49@52c; ordinary to prime, 42@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 42@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 41@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@39c.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 24.—The Boston Bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	June 22.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,983,000	*7,000
Loans, discounts and investments	503,058,000	3,328,000
Individual deposits, including U. S.	460,834,000	2,406,000
Due to bank	125,823,000	52,000
Time deposits	15,475,000	695,000
Exchange clearances	15,416,000	*3,893,000
Due from banks	84,586,000	3,029,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	60,874,000	*1,153,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	11,744,000	*1,461,000

*Decrease.

RAILWAYS' INCOME LOWER.

Total for First Four Months of 1918 $157,075,929.

According to computations made by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, based on monthly returns made to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the net operating income of the railways of the United States for the months of January, February, March, and April, after deducting taxes, amounted to $157,075,929, a decrease of $123,204,192 when compared with the corresponding months of 1917.

Following are the comparative figures:

	1918.	1917.
Average mileage	241,754	240,117
Freight revenue	$935,029,331	$882,369,684
Passenger revenue	281,753,741	249,487,702
Mail	18,554,083	21,406,540
Express	37,886,180	33,971,020
Other transport'n	35,983,236	35,684,160
Incidental	36,143,232	31,958,164
Joint facility, cr.	1,242,767	817,378
Total	$1,346,573,180	$1,255,784,648
Maint., way & str.	175,352,234	144,153,350
Maint. equipment.	288,618,241	220,233,892
Traffic	18,833,077	21,842,024
Transp. exp.	600,350,628	488,821,306
General exp.	34,767,959	32,008,774
Miscel. and other.	12,041,756	10,008,090
Total	$1,129,963,895	$917,667,436
Less trans. for Inv.	1,816,324	2,219,700
Total oper. exp.	1,128,147,571	915,447,736
Net rev. from op.	218,425,609	340,336,912
Tax accruals	61,349,680	60,056,791
Net oper. income	157,075,929	280,280,121
Deduct back pay 4 months	120,000,000	.....

The bureau calls attention to the decrease in mail revenues at a time when the mail tonnage was the highest on record.

Would Extend Traction Bonds.

William A. Read & Co. sent out a letter yesterday to holders of the $5,000,000 of Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway Company's 5 per cent. bonds, which mature Jan. 15, 1919, advising them of a proposed extension to Jan. 15, 1922, the rate of interest for the three and a half year period being raised to 7 per cent. Holders of the notes who desire to accept the offer are requested to deposit their bonds on or before July 15. The extended bonds will be secured by the same mortgage as the present issue, which covers by an absolute first lien the entire street railway system in the City of Minneapolis, appraised for the city, as of Jan. 1, 1916, at approximately $26,000,000, or more than five times the amount of this first mortgage lien, which is for $5,000,000 and cannot be increased. The extended bonds will also be unconditionally guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, which controls the entire street railway systems in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Although the extended bonds run for three years, the 7 per cent. rate of interest will be paid on the final six months of the maturing 5 per cent. bonds.

Insurance Company's Dividends.

The Continental Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., which is an increase in the annual rate from 12 to 16 per cent. The Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 12 per cent., which is an increase of 2 per cent., compared with the last previous disbursement.

Reserve Bank Dividends.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum to cover the twelve months ended June 30, 1918. Last week the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia announced a dividend declaration.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Duffy-Powers Company of Rochester, N. Y., is planning to increase its capital stock from $650,000 to $1,000,000 by the authorization of the issuance of an additional $350,000 of common stock, the amount of preferred stock remaining $350,000. At a meeting of stockholders to be held July 5 action will be taken on the proposed issue of $350,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, the same to be convertible into common stock after July 1, 1923, and before June 1, 1924, par for par.

The special meeting of stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company, scheduled for yesterday morning, was postponed for another two weeks, July 8.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has been called for Aug. 1 to be held in Topeka, Kan. The purpose of the meeting is to authorize the Directors to execute the contract with the United States Railroad Administration.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$15,306,589	$14,389,277	$917,322
Net aft. tax.	5,727,000	7,823,688	*2,096,688
Other inc.	290,588	209,598	80,989
Gross inc.	6,026,066	8,033,284	*2,007,217
Sur. aft. chg.	4,810,953	6,862,168	*2,051,215

*Decrease

Public Utilities.

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
May gross	$94,708	$68,814	$25,894
Net aft. taxes	40,103	36,298	3,805
Sur. aft. chgs.	27,685	26,739	926
12 mos. gross.	1,171,156	890,042	281,115
Net aft. taxes.	567,813	518,865	48,948
Sur. aft. chgs.	438,792	400,696	38,097

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT CO. subsidiaries—

Texas Power & Light:

May gross	221,583	181,222	40,361
Net aft. taxes	71,764	64,782	6,982
Sur. aft. chgs.	17,942	20,554	*2,612
12 mos. gross.	2,846,042	2,388,025	458,007
Net aft. taxes.	1,038,918	1,029,696	9,222
Sur. aft. chgs.	430,892	554,786	*116,894

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT—

May gross	399,995	344,399	55,596
Net earnings	141,896	146,100	*4,205
12 mos. gross.	4,966,006	4,396,366	569,640
Net aft. taxes.	2,048,985	2,077,129	*28,141

NEW ENGLAND POWER CO. SYSTEM—

May gross	262,324	220,586	41,736
Net aft. taxes.	138,441	135,578	2,862
Sur. aft. chgs.	85,587	80,935	*4478
5 mos. gross.	1,275,706	1,035,180	240,576
Net aft. taxes.	552,962	558,328	*5,366
Sur. aft. chgs.	298,002	310,995	*12,993

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. (includes Western Colorado Power Co.)—

May gross	443,413

THE more successful the partnership, the greater is the possibility of loss through the death of a partner.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York

Penna. Coal & Coke

DUNHAM & Co
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Famous Players-Lasky
Franklin Insurance
Federal Sugar
General Baking Stock & Bonds
Guaranty Trust Stock
Imperial Tob. of Gt. Britain & Ireland
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal
R. J. Reynolds "rights"
Singer Manufacturing
Scovill Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Ward Baking Stock & Bonds

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y

Penn Seaboard Steel
Poole Engineering & Machine
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
50 Empire S.& I. Pfd.	50 Amer. Felt Pfd.
100 Famous Pl.-Lasky	100 Penn Seab. Steel
10 Ford Motor of C.	100 Penna. Coal & C.
25 Gillette Safety R.	100 Stromberg Carb.
100 Kirby Lumber	100 W C K & Co Pfd

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building Tel. Spruce 381
NEW YORK Equitable Building Tel. Rector 5354

Burns Bros. Ice
1st & 2nd Pfds.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Kiely & Horton
49 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

NAT'L SURETY CO.
YONKERS TRUST CO.
FEDERAL SUGAR COM.
AMERICAN CHICLE COM.
REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK COM.
TROY LAUNDRY MACHINERY COM.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9870, New York.

D., L. & W. Coal
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
South Porto Rico Sugar Rights
South Porto Rico Sugar Div. Scrip.

William C. Orton
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7160-1-2 Broad

Yale & Towne
Remington Type. (all issues)
Home Insurance

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

Carbon Steel
ALL ISSUES
Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Jones Bros. Tea Com.
Am. Graphop'ne 6s, 1930

Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 Broad St.

New York Shipbuilding
Stock & Bonds

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Coastwise Transportation

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
Private telephone to Boston.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1918, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

Wanted, an experienced trader in unlisted securities; an attractive financial arrangement will be made with the proper party; state age and previous business associations. Address Trader, care Frank Kiernan, 135 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99¼	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99¼	4s, registered, 1925	106¼	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98½	99¼	4s, coupon, 1925	106¼	107
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
3s, registered, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, 61, coupon	85	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89	3s Fed. Land Bank, '38	102¼	102½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	100¼	100⅝	100¼	3½s Nov., 1955	79½		79½
4½s June, 1965	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	3½s Nov., 1954	80½	81¼	80½
4½s Mar., 1963	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	3½s May, 1954	80		80
4½s Nov., 1957	100⅛	100½	100⅛	The following are quoted on a			
4½s May, 1957	100⅛	100½	100⅛	percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	94½	95	94¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s April, 1966	94½	95	94¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Mar., 1964	94½	95	94¼	4½s 1919-1920	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Mar., 1962	94½	94⅝	94¼	4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s Sept., 1960	94½	94⅝	94¼	4½s 1924-1932	4.65	4.50	4.65
4s May, 1959	90¼	91	90¼	3½s 1940-1956	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s Nov., 1958	90¼	91	90¼	3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s May, 1957	90¼	91	90¼	3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
4s Nov., 1956	89	90½	89	3½s 1918	5.00	4.25	5.00
4s Nov., 1955	89	90½	89	3s 1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.80
4s Nov., 1936	91	93	91	3s 1920-1930	4.80	4.60	4.80
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	2s 1918-1925	4.80	4.50	4.80
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99¼				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange closed strong and active. Final quotations, though below the high levels of the session, were substantially improved and net gains from a fraction to more than a point were made in the active issues. Trading, which was active throughout the day, was interested chiefly in the standard industrials, the railroad stocks, although firm, attracting comparatively little attention. Profit taking in the late afternoon developed on a rather extended scale, and prices reacted materially, but the decline was checked before the close.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalm.	35	34½	34½
750	Am. Can	47⅛	46½	47¼
150	Am. C. & F.	81½	81¼	81⅞
90	Am. H. & L.	19¼	18½	19¼
10	Am. Linseed	40½	40½	40½
1,040	Am. S. & R.	79¼	77½	79
150	Am. Su. Tob.	139⅜	138⅜	139¼
160	Am. T. & T.	96¾	95¾	95¾
10	Am. Zinc	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
920	Anac. Cop	66¼	65¾	65¾
10	A.,T.& S.F.	85¾	85¼	85¼
10	A.,G.& W.I.	109	109	109
6,150	Bald. Loco.	96¼	94⅞	95
20	Balt. & Ohio	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
2,320	Beth. St'l B.	86¼	85¾	85¾
10	B'klyn R. T.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
40	But. C. & Z.	12½	12	12
40	Butte & Sup.	26¼	26¼	26¼
90	Cal. Petrol.	20⅝	20½	20¼
50	Cent. Leather	68⅞	68¼	68⅜
40	Ches. & Ohio	57	57	57
10	C.,M.& St.P.	43½	43½	43½
40	C.,R.I.& P.	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
60	Chile Copper	16¾	16½	16⅜
30	Col. F. & I.	50	49⅝	49⅞
350	Corn Prod.	42	41½	41⅜
1,420	Crucible St'l	32½	31¾	31⅞
40	CubaCaneSu.	68¼	67	67
550	Dist. Secur.	60⅜	59⅝	59⅞
10	Erie	15¾	15⅞	15⅞
50	Do 1st pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
150	Gen. Motors	145½	144	145¾
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	90½	90¼	90½
160	Gt. Nor. Ore	34⅜	33⅜	33¾
270	Inspir. Cop.	53¾	52¼	53¾
50	Int. Mer. M.	28⅝	28	28
1,350	Do pf	103¾	102¼	103
210	Int. Paper	36½	35½	35½
30	Lack. Steel	85	84⅝	85
10	Max. Motor	28¼	28¼	28¼
1,040	Mex. Petrol.	98¼	96¾	98½
550	Midvale Steel	53⅞	53	53
40	Miami Cop.	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
10	Nev. Consol.	20	20	20
150	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41¾	40⅝	41¼
30	North. Pac.	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
50	Pennsylvania	44	43⅞	43⅞
10	Ry.St'l Spgs.	56¼	56¼	56¼
10	Ray Copper	24	24	24
1,210	Reading	92¼	91¼	91⅞
350	Rep. I. & S.	93⅜	92¼	93
150	Sinclair Oil	29¼	28⅝	28⅝
10	South. Pac.	84½	84¼	84½
40	South. Ry.	24½	24¼	24¼
250	Studebaker	45⅜	44¼	45¼
30	Tenn. Cop.	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
1,900	Tob. Prod	67⅞	64¾	66⅝
150	Utah Cop.	81⅞	80⅝	80⅝
50	Wabash	11	11	11
250	Willys-Over.	20⅞	20¼	20⅝

BONDS.

$3,950	Liberty 3½s	99.62	99.45	99.45
1,800	Do 1st 4s	93.96	93.86	93.88
2,900	Do 2d 4s	93.96	93.84	93.90
500	Do 4½s	95.96	95.96	95.96

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	‡Aetna Exp.	14½	13⅜	14
5,000	‡Burns Bros. Ice	29½	27⅝	28½
265	‡Carbon S'l.	123	121	123
200	‡C., L. & P.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
5,000	Chev. Motor.	140	132	139
600	‡Cup.-Es. S.	1¾	1⅞	1⅞
1,400	‡Cuprite Sul.	1	⅞	1
4,100	Curtiss Aero.	41	40	40⅝
800	‡East. V. Co	5¾	5¼	5⅝
110	Emerson P.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
325	Grape-Ola	⅝	⅝	⅝
350	Do pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mar. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	‡Pa. C. & C.	31	31	31
10	‡Buck'e Pipe Line	94	94	94
15	‡Ohio Oil Co.	327	325	327
10,000	‡Stand. Oil Co. of N. Y.	272	271	271

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10,000	Pierce O. Cp.	16⅝	15½	15½
12	‡S. O. Co. of N. Y.	272	271	271

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

8,500	††Am. Ventu.	18	17	18
10,000	††Appalach.	10	8	8
1,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	⅞	⅝	⅝
1,600	‡Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,300	‡Crystal O.& R.,(a-pros.)	1¼	1	1¼
400	‡Elk Basin	6¼	6¼	6¼
5,200	††Esmeralda	8	6	7
1,500	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2½	2⅝
5,700	‡Glenrock	4½	4⅛	4⅜
1,020	‡Hanover	2⅝	⅞	⅞
10,000	‡Houston Oil	79	72	73
2,500	‡Imper. Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,000	‡Isl'd O.& T.	4¾	4½	4⅝
500	‡Kinney Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
709	‡Merritt Oil	28¾	28¼	28¼
10,000	Met. Petrol.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	††Midw. Oil	115	114	115
450	‡Midw. Ref.	116	113	116
4,800	‡Al.-Br.Col. Metals	56	53	54
3,400	‡Am. Mines	68	66	67
30,000	‡Am. Tin & Tungsten	⅛	⅛	⅝
1,200	‡Amina M., (a pros.)	36	36	36
1,000	‡Atlanta	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,500	Big Ledge	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
10,000	‡Bos. & Mon.	56	53	54
2,300	‡Caledonia	46	44	45
4,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½
1,100	‡Cana. Cop.	14¾	13¾	13¾
1,000	‡Cashboy	5½	5½	5½
400	‡Cerb.S.M.& M.,(a pros.)	⅞	⅝	⅝
100	‡Coco R. M.	2	2	2
1,500	Con. Cop. M.	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
1,550	Cress.Con.G.	4¾	4⅝	4¾
8,000	‡Emma Con.	20	16	18
14,400	‡EurekaC.M.	2	1½	2
600	††Gold.R.M.	½	½	½
700	‡Gold. Cons.	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	‡Hat. G. M., (a pros.)	41	35	35
350	Hecla Min.	4¼	4¼	4⅛
11,800	††H. M. & M.	35	33	35
2,200	‡‡Int. Mines	10	9	10
200	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	‡‡Jim Butler	67	64	67
1,000	‡Kewanaa	3	3	3
200	La R. Cons.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	‡Lampaz. S.	50	50	50
2,300	‡‡LibertySil., (a pros.)	47	45	46
4,000	††Marsh M.	4½	4	4
8,000	‡Mon. Chief.	7	6	7
9,000	‡Moth. Lode	37	35	37
8,000	††Nat. Lead	24½	23½	24
1,500	††Nat.Z.& L.	20	19	20
400	‡New Corn'a.	18⅝	18½	18⅝
1,200	Nixon Nev.	55	50	50
1,200	‡Ohio Copper	½	⅜	½
2,000	‡Ono. Mines	4	3⅞	4
30,000	‡Pac. Tung.	1½	1⅜	1⅝
800	‡Ray H. M.	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	‡Rex C. M.	9	8½	9
1,700	‡Rock. C'd.	40	39	40
4,500	‡Roch. Mines	41	39	40
300	Seneca C. Cp	12½	12	12½
600	Senorito Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	‡Silver F. S.	½	½	½
22,000	S. K. of A.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,700	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡‡Success M.	10	10	10
700	‡Sup. C. M., (a pros.)	3½	3	3⅜
1,000	‡Ton. Belm't	3½	3	3½
1,500	Tonopah Ext	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	††Troy-A	15	15	15
172	United East.	3½	3⅝	3½
4,500	††U. S. L. & Z., (a pr.)	28	23	28
1,000	‡U. Verde E.	41	40¼	41
8,000	††W. M. & M	12	12	12
300	‡W. E. Con.	1	1	1
1,500	W. C. M. Co.	28	27	28

Bonds.

$10,000	‡Ar'r & Co. 6s, 1924	95	95	95
11,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts.	98⅛	98⅜	98⅜
16,000	‡Can. G. 5s	96½	96⅛	96½
3,000	Fed. F. L'n 5s, w. i.	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
7,000	‡Sin. G'f 6s	78	76	78

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air Reduc'n.	70	74	70	74
Am.-Br. Mfg.	3	6	3	6
Do pf.	22	30	22	30
Am. W. Pr.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Brit.-Am. Tob., reg.	15½	16½	15½	16½
Do coupon	16¼	17¼	16¼	17¼
Carb.St.2d pf.	60	70	60	70
Carwen Steel	7½	9	7½	8½
Charcoal Iron	8	8½	8	8½
Do pf.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Corp. of Fla.	7¾	8	7¾	8
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77	81
Curt.Aero.pf.	65	80	65	80
Free, Texas	33½	34½	33⅜	34½
Key. T. & R.	19	20	19	20
Do pf.	18	19	17½	19
Kresge	82	86	82	86
Do pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake Tor. B.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Do pf.	4	5	4	6
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78	82
Lima Loco.	45	47	45	47
Marlin Rock.	85	89	85	89
Maxim Mun.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Nat. Motors	8	13	8	13
N. A. P. & P.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
N. Y. Transp.	13⅝	15	13½	15
N. Y. Ship.	40	42	40	42

INDUSTRIALS, (continued.)	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Poc.-Logan C.	3	3¼	3	3¼
St. Jo. Lead.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
St.L.,R.M.&P.	35	..	35	..
Subm'e Boat.	16½	17	16¼	17
U.S.L.& H.pf.	2½	3	2½	3⅛
Un. Profit S.	⅞	..	⅞	..
U. S. Aero.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜
Wright-M. pf.	67	69	67	69
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Inter. Petrol.	13	13¼	12⅝	13¼
Mid-C. C. Oil	6¾	7	6¾	7
Midw. Oil pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Min Wells P.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Okla Oil. pf.	4	8	4	8
Picardy Oil.	20	24	20	24
Queen Oil	8	12	8	12
Savoy Oil	7	7½	7	7½
Sinclair	19½	20	19½	20
Way. O. & G.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
MINING STOCKS.				
Aurora Silver	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
AustinAmazon	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Booth	4	8	4	4
Con. Arizona	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s, 1924	82	84	82	84

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
185	Cities Service	212	210½	210	212
555	Cities Service pf.	75¼	74⅞	75	75¾

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17	Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75	Miss. River Power	14	17
Am. Gas & Electric	82	85	Miss. River Power pf.	41	46
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39	40	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Light & Traction	186	190	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	95	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light	38	42	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Power & Light pf.	67	70	Northern States Power	40	43
Am. Public Utilities	..	25	Nor. States Power pf.	84	85
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4⅜	5¼	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	59	Pacific Gas & Electric	33	35
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	14	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	81
Carolina Power & Light	25	28	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Carolina Power & L. pf.	85	90	Puget S. T., L. & P.pf.	42	50
Colorado Power	24	25	Ry. & Light Secur. pf.	80	85
Colorado Power pf.	97	100	Republic Ry. & Light	18½	20
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	58	60
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.	19	21	Southern Cal. Edison	79	81
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	44½	46	South. Cal. Edison pf.	95	98
Conn. Power pf.	80	84	Standard Gas & Elec.	4	6
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	23	25
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Tampa Electric	100	106
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	74	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	2⅝	3¼
El Paso Electric	..	90	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	13	16
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85	United Light & Rys.	30	31
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	92	United L. & Rys. pf.	62	63
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	81	84
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10	Western Power	12	13
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power pf.	49	51
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..	West., Church & Kerr.	65	68
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	60	65	West., Church & K. pf.	75	80
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	..	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	63	64½	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	67	70	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	71¼	72¼
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	89½	92½	Miss. Y. G. & E. 5s, '22	78	80
Cities Fuel & P. 7s	95½	98½	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	89	91
Cities Service 7s, 1966	100½	102	Nor. States Pow 5s, '41	86	87
Co. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
Commonwealth Power (New.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	85
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Puget Sd. Tr., L.&P.6s	100	..
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	87½	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96½
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	86½	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	87	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	5s, 1953	80	85
Empire Gas & F. 6s	95½	96½	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	76	79
Empire Refining 6s	90	91½	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	83	87
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	78½	80	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	87	90	Utah Securities 6s	85½	87
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98¼	99⅝	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	CitizensBank	42	42	42
65	Con. Coal	85	85	85
125	Cosden	7	7	7

Bonds.

$7,000	City 4s, 1951	92	92	92
3,000	Houston Oil div. 6s	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
490	Am. Zinc	18¼	17½	17½
10	Ahmeek	74½	74½	74½
300	Alaska Gold	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
35	Anaconda	65⅞	65¼	65⅞
820	Ariz. Com'l.	14⅜	14	14
20	Cal. & Ariz.	67	67	67
12	Cal. & Hecla	445	440	440
60	Centennial	11	11	11
80	Cop. Range	46	46	46
100	Daly-West	2	2	2
135	Davis-Daly	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2	East Butte	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
25	Franklin	4	4	4
50	Inspiration	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
350	Island Creek	66	66	66
195	Isle Royale	25	25	25
1,086	May.-Old C.	3	2	2⅞

Railroads.

63	Bost. & Alb.	135	134	135
1,737	Boston Elev.	76½	73	73
450	Bost. & Me.	33	32½	33
2	Fitchb'g pf.	60	60	60
25	Maine Cent.	77½	77½	77½
515	Mass. El. pf.	26⅞	26	26

Miscellaneous.

10	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾
85	Amoskeag	71	71	71
17	Do pf.	80	80	80
100	Am. Pneu T.	1¼	1¼	1¼
15	Do 2d pf.	10¼	10½	10¼
20	Am. Sugar.	113¾	113	113¾
100	Do pf.	100	108½	109
1,355	Am. T. & T.	97¾	95½	95½
10,733	Do rights	5c.	3c.	4c.
50	Am. Woolen	57½	57½	57½
15	Do pf.	94	94	94
8	A.,G.& W.I.	108	108	108
455	Booth Fish.	24½	23½	24⅝
185	Century Steel	10½	10½	10½
155	Edison Elec.	136	135	136
425	Island Oil	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
25	Int.Por.Cem.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2	Merg'thaler.	107½	107½	107½
50	Mass. Gas.	86	85	86
10	Do pf.	64	63	63
100	Punta A. S.	34	34	34
22	Swift & Co.	108¾	108	108
3	Do war'nts.	108	107½	107½
148	United Fruit.	124½	124	124½
379	Un. Sh. Ma.	42	40¾	40¾
115	Ventura Oil.	8	8	8

Bonds.

$11,500	Lib'ty 3½s	99.74	99.24	99.24
7,200	Do 1st 4s	94.00	93.74	93.74
12,000	Do 2d 4s	93.88	93.54	93.74
9,500	Do 4½s	96.00	95.74	96.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Shipb'g.	126	126	126
445	Booth Fish.	24½	23⅞	24¼
50	Chi. City & Conn. Rys.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
160	Do pf

Copper Men, Attention!

I desire to place for sale or development on favorable terms a meritorious group of

Mouzonite Porphyry Copper Claims

comprising at present about 360 acres with good showing to forty feet depth. No sale of stock contemplated. Address New Mexico, 271 Times Annex.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of the Purchase Money Six Per Cent. 99 Year Gold Bonds due 1997 of the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, secured by mortgage to Central Trust Company of New York, dated October 1, 1898:

The Kings County Electric Light & Power Company, being the owner of all of the capital stock of Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, proposes to merge that company into itself, and has applied to the undersigned as Trustee under its Purchase Money Mortgage dated October 1, 1898, for approval of said merger as provided in Article VII. of said mortgage.

The merger is proposed to be effected pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, and the terms and conditions thereof as prescribed by the statute provide that upon merger, the Kings County Electric Light & Power, Company shall acquire and become and be possessed of all the estate, property, rights, privileges and franchises of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, the Trustee will hear and consider any objections to the merger that may be presented by the holders of any of the bonds secured by said mortgage to it, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within sixty days after the completion of the publication of this notice which will be completed on the 2nd day of July, 1918.

Dated, New York, May 21, 1918.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
54 Wall Street, New York City

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE OHIO LIGHT & POWER CO. First Mortgage 30-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Improvement Fund provided for in the First Mortgage made by The Ohio Light & Power Company, dated May 1, 1914, is Eleven thousand two hundred eighty-five dollars and 13/100 ($11,285), and that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said mortgage and pursuant to Article IV. thereof, will receive at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, July 10th, 1918, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said mortgage in such amounts as will exhaust the Improvement Fund moneys in hand, at the lowest prices at which said bonds shall be offered for sale, but not exceeding 105% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 24, 1918.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Bankers Trust Company of the City of New York, issued under Deposit Agreement dated December 15, 1915, for Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railway Six Percent. Secured Gold Notes:

A Plan of Reorganization has been adopted by the First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee and approved by this Committee, and filed with the undersigned, copies of which Plan may be obtained from the Acting Secretary.

Dated June 19, 1918.
[Signed] F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman.
C. H. ALDERFER,
THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE,
HENRY L. COHEN,
H. A. SMITH, Committee.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel, 14 Wall Street, New York City.
R. G. PAGE, Acting Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given that a meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at Woodmen's Hall, 432-434 Gifford Place, in the City of Hudson, State of New York, on the 27th day of June, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which time and place an agreement consolidating or merging the Columbia Portland Cement Company, Inc., and the Knickerbocker Portland Cement Company, and merging said corporations into a new corporation specified in said agreement to be known as the corporate name "KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, INC.," and upon any other matter or thing concerning the same, and the mode of carrying the same into effect.

The Stock Transfer Books of said corporation will close on the 26th day of June, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will reopen on the 28th day of June, 1918.

KNICKERBOCKER PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
By ARTHUR B. DANIELS,
William L. Bradley, President.
Secretary.
Dated, New York, June 11th, 1918.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Mrs. T. Lynch's Son, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 15th day of June, 1918, a paper for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section and has been duly dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, on this fifteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

[Seal] A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of Dawson, Amell & Dawson, attorneys, No. 141 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

New York, June 11, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TAKE NOTICE that at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Schlesinger Radium Company, Inc., held at Room 2822, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, at 2:30 P. M., June 11th, 1918, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the vote of all persons present in person or by proxy representing all the stock of the company:

"RESOLVED, That the name of this Company, 'The Schlesinger Radium Company, Inc.,' be changed to 'The Radium Company of Colorado, Inc.,' and that the proper officers of the Company be and they hereby are authorized to take such steps, execute and file such papers, documents, or certificates as may be necessary to consummate such change of name hereby authorized by the unanimous vote of those persons owning all the stock of the Company present in person or by proxy at this special meeting of the Company's stockholders duly called for that purpose."

THE SCHLESINGER RADIUM COMPANY, INC.
By VICTOR C. THORNE, President.
Attest:
JOEL W. THORNE, Secretary.

WANTS 2-CENT RATE FOR NEW YORK MAIL

Swift Urges House Committee to End Discrimination Against This City.

HOPE OF RELIEF HELD OUT

Chairman Kitchin Admits Injustice and Promises an Attempt to Remedy It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Representative Oscar W. Swift of New York, appearing before the House Ways and Means Committee today, argued in favor of an amendment to the revenue law which would permit all boroughs in New York to have the 2-cent drop postage rates enjoyed by other cities. He said that the inequality in the present law was discriminating against the business men and people in New York City and that the toll exacted because of the technicality in the law amounted to $3,000,000 a year.

This results from the section in the last revenue act increasing from 1 to 2 cents the postage in cities and providing that this rate shall prevail between postal districts. New York is the only city in the country which has several postal districts within its territory. There are six in the greater city.

In consequence of this people living in Brooklyn, for instance, must pay 3 cents to have a letter delivered in Manhattan or another borough constituting a different postal division. In other cities greater service is given for 2 cents. In Philadelphia a letter is carried twenty-one miles for 2 cents.

This inequality can be remedied by abolishing the postal districts and the separate borough postmasterships or by amending the bill to read that the 2-cent rate shall prevail within the territorial limits of any city.

Representative Kitchin, Chairman of the committee, indicated to Mr. Swift that the committee was cognizant of the discrimination and would attempt to remedy the defect.

Explaining the situation before the committee Mr. Swift said:

"In the last public act approved Oct. 3, 1917, it is provided by Section 1,100 of Title XI. relating to postal rates that the rate of postage on drop letters of the first class shall be 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

"At the time of the enactment of this legislation the representatives from the City of New York and the Congress in general understood that the term 'drop letter' included all letters of the first class mailed in and for delivery within the territorial limits of all cities of the United States. The postal authorities, however, very promptly announced that the term 'drop letter' was restricted to letters of the first class for initial circulation and delivery within one postal district. The effect of this interpretation resulted in a drop letter rate of 2 cents in every city of the country except the City of New York, thereby exacting from its merchants and citizens an unjust contribution to the postal revenues.

"The discriminatory character of this legislation is shown by the following instances: In the City of Philadelphia a letter is transmitted from the Hog Island Post Office to the office of Summerton, a distance of twenty-one miles, for 2 cents; and in Boston the same rate prevails north and south over a distance of nineteen miles, and in a westerly direction on a route of ten miles, whereas a rate of 3 cents is collected for letters mailed in the General Post Office in Lower Manhattan to the General Post Office, near the business centre of Brooklyn, a distance of one and one-half miles.

"There are six different postal districts within the City of New York, and it is estimated that the total first-class mail handled by these offices amounts to 11,000,000 letters per day. The elimination therefrom outgoing domestic and foreign mail and letters for delivery within the postal district where such letters originated, there is a daily delivery of about 1,000,000 city letters between the various postal districts, or an annual delivery of about 300,000,000 first-class letters subject to the 3-cent postal rate. This exacts a toll from the citizens and business men of the City of New York in excess of $3,000,000.

"It is a well-known fact that the City of New York yields a net annual income to the postal revenues in excess of $25,000,000, and therefore the collection of a postal rate of 3 cents on letters for city delivery in any part of the territory in the City of New York is manifestly unjust. The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and several other members have stated to me that they desire to deal fairly and justly in the matter, and I therefore desire to present to the committee a proper plan of relief.

"On Dec. 18, 1917, I introduced a bill known as H. R. 7029 proposing an amendment to the Revenue act approved Oct. 3, 1917, that 'the term drop letter of the first class' as used in this section, means any letter of the first class mailed within, and for delivery within the same postal district, or within any part of the territorial limits of any incorporated city of the United States.'

"I have assumed that the committee will insert in the bill to be submitted to Congress as the result of the current hearings certain provisions governing the postal rates, and it is therefore suggested that the text of the amendment above set forth be inserted in said bill in the appropriate place."

SCHOOL GETS FRENCH FLAG.

War Orphans Grateful for Kindness of Brooklyn Children.

Hundreds of letters from French war orphans and a large French flag have been received by the children of Public School 139, Brooklyn, as a token of appreciation for clothes, toys, and pictures sent by the school to the little war sufferers. The flag was delivered by Lieutenant James F. Hopkins of a United States supply ship which recently arrived at an Atlantic port.

Last Spring when the ship was in a French port a number of French war orphans were entertained on board. They were provided with ice cream and cake, and before they left each asked for an American flag. When the ship returned to America Lieutenant Hopkins told his children about the French orphans. The childen repeated the story at school, and a movement was started to send gifts to the orphans. By the end of April large packages of clothing and toys had been prepared, together with 15,000 American flags, which were sent to France the next time Lieutenant Hopkins sailed.

When the ship docked in France the orphans were again invited on board. They came in charge of Mme. Moreau, wife of a French Admiral, and after they had been entertained an American flag was given to each. Before the ship sailed for America Mme. Moreau gave Lieutenant Hopkins a large French flag for the Brooklyn school.

LIBERTY BONDS ABROAD.

Treasury Considering Foreign Money Issue to Stabilize Exchange.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Issuance of Liberty bonds payable in foreign money for sale in other countries as a means of stabilizing foreign exchange rates is under consideration by the Treasury.

No definite steps to put out the bonds, however, will be taken until Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Inter-Allied Council, returns to Europe and confers with officials of neutral Governments.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.02	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.34
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.13
Caledonia	.04	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.03	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.03	Savage	.04
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Virginia	.32	Union Con	.55
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.77
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.05	Booth	.02
Cash Boy	.05	Florence	.10
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Cons	.21
Jim Butler	.04	Goldfield Merger	.01
McNamara	.21	Great Bend	.02
Midway	.04	Jumbo Exten	.08
Mizpah	.05	Kewanas	.02
Monarch Pitts	.04	Lone Star	.03
Montana	.10	Silver Pick	.03
North Star	.08	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.05
Tonopah Divide	1.50	Union Amalg	.01
Tonopah Exten	1.47½	White Caps	.28
West End	1.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.20	Nevada Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.27
Atlanta	.05	Rochester	.39
		Round Mountain	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	3	5	Isabella	4	5½
Creason	4¾	5	McKinney	4¾	5
Elkton	4	5	Portland	75	85
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	14	15
Golden C.	165	167	Vindicator	25	30
Granite	3	35	Rose Nicol	7½	8½

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, JUNE 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

COOPER SQ, 33, e s, 97 ft n of 5th St, 24.6x 80; Beatrice Moss to Harry M. Greenberg, 34 West 119th St, all liens, June 5; address 127 Delancey St $100

LISPENARD ST, 46-48, s s, 152.6 ft e of Church St, 48.2x93.8; Matilda E. Hayes to Eloise C. Miles, 526 West 114th St, 1-6th part, all title, all liens, June 11; attorney, J. Hunter Lock, 40 Court St, Brooklyn..$1

MONROE ST, 279, n s, 50.2 ft e of Jackson St, 25x96; Gussie Dworkowitz to Albert S. Wright, 103 Midland Av, Montclair, N. J., b. and s., subj. to liens, June 11; attorneys, Parsons, C. & Mel..52 William St.$1

MONROE ST, 257, n s, 200.8 ft w of Jackson St, 24.10x93.5; Johanna Bach to Carrie Tenoon, 3 West 101st St, mtg $20,000, May 15; attorney, M. C. Ansorge, 100 Broadway $1

NORFOLK ST, 107, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100, (foreclosed May 28, 1918;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Harris D. Cott, 515 Park Av, and Lucius H. Beers, Westhampton Beach, L. I., trustees, June 24; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 49 Wall St $24,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 113th St, 76.3x55.6x65x95.5; Lulu Benedict to Lena Shepman, Middle Village, L. I.; all liens, June 4; attorney, L. J. Hyams, 32 Broadway $1

89TH ST, 451 West, n s, 125 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Charles Coogan to Caroline L. Gilsey, Good Ground, L. I., extrx., mtg $10,000, b. and s., April 30; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway $100

52D ST, 324 West, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Leonhard Landenbach to Albert H. Ammidown, 211 Lincoln Av, Orange, N. J., mtg $16,000, all liens, June 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

84TH ST, 37 West, n s, 510 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, (foreclosed June 17, 1918;) Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Peter Marinelli, 47 East 72d St, administrator, June 24; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 120 Broadway $5,000

87TH ST, 131 WEST, n s, 258.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8; City Real Estate Co. to Raye P. Terrell, 322 West 40th St, b. and s., June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Raye P. Terrell to City Real Estate Co., 174 Broadway, b. and s., mtg $4,000, June 24 .....$100

107TH ST, 232 East, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosed June 21, 1918;) Thomas C. McDonald, referee, to E. Lenore Sands, 11 East 84th St; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 40 Cedar St $8,000

118TH ST, 524-6 East, s s, 331.4 ft e of Pleasant Av, 41.8x100.11; Louis H. Strouse as trustee in bankruptcy of Louis Manuli, 83 Hinsdale St, Brooklyn, b. and s., April 12; attorney, John B. Leavitt, 2 Rector St. $25,000

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Mandel to Barnet Feinstein, 48 West 119th St; attorney same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Barnet Feinstein to Zelah Van Loan, 12 East 31st St, b. and s., June 22; attorney same $100

148TH ST, 403 West, s s, 75 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18.6x80; 54th St, 236 and 238 East, s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.4; Marie N. Hoguet et al. to Oaklawn Corporation, 27 William St, all liens, June 26; attorneys, Ivins, Wolf & Hoguet, 27 William St.....$1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 150 ft n of 183d St, 50x 100; Margaret E. Rich to W. and M. Rich Realty Corp., 140 Nassau St, mtg $35,000, June 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

EVELYN PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of Boscobel Av, 50x100; Amalia Schramm to Emma Vliches, 721 Lexington Av, mtg $4,200, April 20, 1907; attorney, Emma Vliches, 721 Lexington Av $10

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Leslie F. Randall, individually and as executor, to Lena Weiman, 3,211 Mermaid Av, Brooklyn, June 11; attorney, L. A. Malliel, 116 Nassau St. $10

TRAVERS ST, w s, 115.3 ft n of Bainbridge Av, 25.9x111.11x25x118.3; Marion V. Zeller to Charles P. W. Zeller, 310 East 198th St, June 14; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles P. W. Zeller to Marion W. Zeller, 310 East 198th St, June 14; attorney, same $1

VYSE AV, 1,173, w s, 31x81.11; George Insalmann to George V. Lahr, 1,138 Union Av, mtg $15,800, June 22; attorney, S. G. Geller, 277 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 250 ft s of 197th St, 209.11x80.6 to w s of Brook Av x194x97; Benenson Realty Co. to Jacob Schumacher, 797 Dawson St, mtg $9,000, June 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

3D AV, 8,108, e s, 29.3x88.10x24.10x107; Marie Doll to Annie Fuchs, 2,801 Pond Place, April 29; attorney, J. P. Lamerdin, 51 Chambers St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Louisa Doll to same, April 29; same attorney $1

197TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Webster Av, 50x100, n e corner 197th Street and Webster Avenue Corporation to Henry M. Greenberg, 34 West 119th St, mtg $5,000, June 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 100th St, 40.7x 210x31.5x217.2, June 22; Edwin H. and Harold K. Mount to E. Matilda Ziegler, 907 5th Av, and another, trustees will William Ziegler, due June 24, 1923, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100,000

LISPENARD ST, 46-48, s s, 152.6, c Church St, 48.2x93.8, one-half part, all title, June 22; Eloise C. Miles to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $5,000

MONROE ST, 257, n s, 200.8 ft w of Jackson St, 24.10x93.5x25.2x93.1, P. M., May 20; Carrie Tencoorn to Johanna Bach, 170 South New York Av, Atlantic City, N. J., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. C. Ansorge, 100 Broadway $1,200

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 209.4 ft s of Houson St, 23x75, June 10; Jacob Spieles to Max Tragman, 1,477 43d St, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 188 Montague St, Brooklyn $1,000

87TH ST, 131 West, n s, 258.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 16.8x100.8, P. M., June 24; Raye P. Terrell to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $4,000

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 81.1 n w s of Bassford Place, 31.1x106.4x26x123.4; Otto T. Schmitt and another to Charles Fehring, Grove St, Maywood, N. J., prior mtg $11,000, June 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

CONCORD AV, 438, s e corner of 145th St, 77.9x100; Benjamin Goldberg to Richardson Co., 1,400 Grand Concourse, May 31, due Dec. 31, 1918, 6 p. c., etc., as security for satisfaction of mortgage for $350; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

DALY AV, 2,089, w s, 25x102.2; Frederick Schoepp to Frederick N. Winkler, 388 East 161st St, mtg $2,750, June 22, 5½ p. c. per bond; attorney, William J. Hoffman, 256 Broadway $550

WEBSTER AV, e s, 250 ft s of 167th St, 200.11x80.6 to Brook Av x194x97; Jacob Schumacher to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $17,500, June 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$26,000

MECHANICS LIENS.

Manhattan.

57TH AV, 1,056; James B. Lenahan against William E. Benjamin, owner; Hollerith Building & Contracting Co., contractor. $859.81

57TH St, 153 West; Kronman Ornice Works, Inc., against Charlotte V. Bacon, owner; Frederick Construction Co., contractor $208

57TH ST, 153 West; David Smith against Lucille B. Aspegren, owner; Frederick Construction Co., contractor $175

57TH ST, 153 East; H. Greenberg Sons against Jeanette Entergren, owner; Frederick Construction Co., contractors. $336.20

57TH ST, 153 West; J. Gleason, Inc., against Lucille B. Aspergren, owner; Frederick Construction Co., contractor $2,792

MADISON AV, 110; H. Grunbaum Sons against estate of G. Oakley, owner; Frederick Construction Co., contractor...$320.50

Bronx.

HULL AV, n e corner of 205th St., 107.4x 100; Murray & Hill Co. against Harsin Building Corp., owners and contractors. .....

HULL AV, n e corner of 205th St., 110x 100.1; Builders Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Harsin Building Corp., Adele M. Harrington, Julia Foley, Elizabeth Brown and Margaret Boylan, owners; Harsin Building Corp. and Adele M. Harrington, contractors $3,133.47

SAME PROPERTY; City Kalemein, Inc., against same $400

SAME PROPERTY; Max Brenner against same $2,050

SAME PROPERTY; Decorative Concrete Works against Harsin Building Corp., Julia Foley, Margaret Boylan, and Adele M. Harrington, owners; Adele M. Harrington, contractor $153.12

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 24.—Forty-six new corporations with an aggregate capital stock of $1,046,500, were chartered today. They include:

Yankee Legging Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and L. Weinberger, M. Leffert, 650 Fox St., Bronx.

The Andree Boat Club, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; H. Bossong, A. Zimmerman, C. Kessel, 1,845 Union St., Brooklyn.

Cambridge Woolen Co., Manhattan, $75,000; A. Pincus, A. S. Gehring, I. Beckstein, 215 Fourth Av.

Selwyn Operating Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; C. Gaige, E. and A. Selwyn, 1,451 Broadway.

N. Y. and R. Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; I. Landerson, W. P. and J. T. Barker, 27 William St.

Hudson Shipbuilding Corp., Manhattan, 700 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $7,500; A. R. Campbell, C. E. Scribner, C. Slegel, 61 Broadway.

Botanic Improvement Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Wolta, H. Strude, G. Storm, 1,270 Broadway.

Alkar Chemical Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; A. F. Lerden, W. Katzenstein, A. Kramer, 130 Pearl St.

W. H. Fitzpatrick Co., Buffalo, realty, $250,000; D. J. McKenzie, E. F. Coughlin, W. H. Fitzpatrick, Buffalo.

Binghamton Tobacco Co., Binghamton, 525 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 1,500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $50,000; A. Wilson, M. T. and F. H. Ortman, Binghamton.

Joan Realty Corp., Queens, $100,000; J. Fried, A. McTigue, F. M. Chaki, 15 William St.

Valentine's Manual, Manhattan, publishing and bookselling, $35,000; J. H. Jordan, H. Cobrown, J. C. Brown, 167 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

J. R. Wemlinger & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting and deal in machinery and equipments, $25,000; A. C. Zehrman, N. B. and J. R. Wemlinger, 145 Broadway.

Century Glove Co., Manhattan, gloves and wearing apparel, $10,000; E. Larkin, D. E. Hubene, G. S. Wittson, 901 West 118th St.

Oriskany Malleable Iron Co., Oriskany, $82,000; G. G. Baer, C. H. Monnier, E. Welsh, Oriskany.

Begley Auto Signal Co., Inwood, Nassau County, $20,000; W. J. Begley, T. E. Pettit, M. P. McNamara, Far Rockaway.

Ginsberg-Hurley, Inc., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000; J. Reagan, E. Hurley, A. Ginsberg, 30 Sherman St.

Radior Co., Ltd., of London, Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; H. Rodenberg, L. L. Leventritt, W. M. Carns, 128 Broadway.

Nunez & Co., Manhattan, commission and brokerage business, $100,000; G. Nunez, E. Amador, J. Mose, 569 West 150th St.

Greater New York Barber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. E. Borch, J. Healey, J. Shope, 63 William St.

J. M. Can Opener Co., Manhattan, $30,000; F. H. Tideman, E. D. Henderson, H. L. Klein, 375 Manhattan Av.

Whyte Leverage Spring Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; E. Menzel, G. W. Bachman, W. J. Vreeland, 129 Front St.

Amsterdam Garage Co., Manhattan, $12,000; L. Ruskin, M. Oilker, A. Rosenfeld, 201 Clinton St.

Lancaster Mechanical Products, Manhattan, food products and oil by-products, $100,000; C. J. Nasmyth, E. J. V. Earle, E. L. Lithauer, 32 Broadway.

Rickertsen & Co., Manhattan, confectionery, ice cream, and carbonated beverages, $10,000; D. E. Dohrmann, C. Jacobsen, B. Rickertsen, 200 West 135th St.

Massolo Oil Co., Manhattan, salad and cooking oil, $10,000; J. Nussbaum, A. Massolo, L. Schaer, 1,090 Clay Av., Bronx.

Waldorf Storage Warehouse and Garage, Brooklyn, $60,000; F. X. and A. S. and J. A. Schwarz, 1,331 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bath Knitting Corp., Utica, $50,000 to $100,000.

Divino Bros. Co., Utica, $275,000 to $500,000.

Henry A. Kessell Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $400,000.

Haroldjoe Finishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

La Grand Costume Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Edward M. Speer, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Hugh Getty, Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Spring Valley Wood Products Corp., Spring Valley, $40,000 to $70,000.

Rich & McLean, Manhattan, $10,000 to $75,000.

Costello Concrete Construction Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $20,000.

Janovici & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

E. A. Richardson Printing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

C. E. Halback & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Smith Gray Uniform Dept., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

E. Kessling Thermometer Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $500 to $10,000.

Hannan and Henry Motor Co., Ogdensburg, $12,000 to $88,000.

Garden Residence Corp., Manhattan, number of shares preferred stock par value $100 from 500 to 1,500, and number of common stock, no par value, from 3,500 to 6,000. Reduction of active capital from $225,000 to $180,000.

REORGANIZATIONS.

Pelham Park Golf Club Catering Co., Manhattan, active capital $5,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Theodore Thorer Co., Manhattan, to Speer Fur Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Millmar Flower and Feather Co., Manhattan.

Hollow Screw Co., Manhattan.

Russo-Anglo Agency Corp., Manhattan.

Island Club Association, Cohoes.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 24.—Charters filed.

American Sheep and Wool Co., $3,000,000; J. C. Draper, C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Sixteenth Street Hotel Co., $2,000,000; E. F. Colladay, G. N. Fosser, C. Dodge, all of Washington, D. C.

Ferguson Furnace Co., $500,000; J. C. Draper, M. M. Clancy, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Union Terminal Warehouse Co., $500,000; H. H. Phillips, C. J. Horn, B. J. Cramer, all of Chicago.

The Principico Sand and Stone Corp., $300,000; F. D. Buck, M. H. Noblit, J. D. Froek of Wilmington.

Lucky Dime Oil Co., $95,600; S. B. Handler, G. C. Feldbar, H. E. Cohn, Chicago, Ill.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Cherry Oil and Fuel Oil Co., from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

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HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
Bluff Point-on-Lake Champlain
HIGHEST point on lake—fireproof—every room a front room—800 acres—tennis—18-hole golf course—concrete garage—boating, bathing, fishing, motor highways in all directions. Management Mr. J. P. Greaves, of Florida East Coast Hotels. Booklet on request.
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GRILL AND RESTAURANT
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FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST
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Wonderful location and views. Private park of 25 acres of lawns and shade trees. Own vegetable and fruit farm. Broad, cool porches 800 feet long. Well appointed bath suites. Tennis, Golf, Baseball and Croquet on hotel grounds. Motor boating and canoeing. Deep water and bathing beach. Fine orchestra. Dancing afternoon and evening. Fine State roads.
Capacity 300. Now Open. Garage.
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Large, cool rooms. Highest class cuisine and service.
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James Runciman, Manager, in charge.

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Seashore and country; Sound and ocean. Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Boating. Music and Dancing. Booklet on request. CHAS. R. NICKSE, Mgr.
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The White Sulphur Springs of America and Bathing Establishment now open.
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THE FULTON HOUSE, Monticello's principal Summer hotel.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Bronx Apartment Houses on Creston and Grand Avenues in Cash Deals.

Interest in the real estate market yesterday centred upon apartment houses in the Bronx, where two cash transactions were closed. The Creston Realty Company, acting for Irving Judis and Lewine & Kempner, sold to the Nason Realty Company, Max N. Natanson, President, the six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 188th Street and known as 2,450 Creston Avenue. The house, which covers a plot 54 by 91 by irregular, contains five stores and thirty apartments, all of which are rented. The property has been held at $110,000. Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the transaction.

The Creston company has been actively operating in the immediate neighborhood, having recently sold among other properties the adjoining house at the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 188th Street to the Henry Morgenthau Company, which later re-sold it.

Another Bronx transaction concerned the two five-story apartment houses at 2,056 to 2,062 Grand Avenue, on a plot 118 by 90, which were bought by Stark & Spitzer from the Freybell Realty Company. These buildings, which house twenty-one families each and are entirely rented, were also sold for cash. M. J. Henschel was the broker in the deal. Abraham Leichter represented the purchasers as attorney.

Mercer Street Deal.

Leonard Herrmann bought from clients of Stoddard & Mark the five-story building at 153 Mercer Street, on a lot 25 by 100, which has been held at $30,000. The buyer will occupy the property. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Business Men Buy on Water Street.

Frank P. Wood & Co. bought from Daniel Birdsall the four-story building at 44 Water Street, on a plot 28.4 by 85.6. William A. White & Sons negotiated the deal.

Harlem Dwelling Sale.

Frank F. Tozzie is reported to have sold the three-story dwelling at 210 West 142d Street, on a lot 16.5 by 98.11, near Seventh Avenue.

Demand for Bronx Holdings.

Frederick Brown re-sold to a client of Samuel Cowen the six-story apartment house at 534 East 135th Street, on a plot 39 by 100, near Brook Avenue. The building, which houses thirty families, was recently acquired by the seller in a trade.

George V. Lahr bought from George Inselmann, 1,173 Vyse Avenue, a four-story apartment house, on a plot 31 by 81.10.

Louise and Marie Doll sold to Annie Fuchs, 3,108 Third Avenue, a five-story building, near 159th Street, on a plot 20.8 by 107 by irregular.

Brooklyn.

The John Bradley Company sold through Charles A. Erickson, the detached house at the corner of Twelfth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, on a plot 100 by 100.

Queens Borough Sales.

W. J. Boucher sold to J. Bennington the dwelling and plot, 50 by 120, on the northwest corner of Henley Road and Kingston Road, Jamaica.

M. Drus sold to the Van Balt Realty Corporation a plot, 50 by 115, on the west side of Spruce Street, 200 feet south of Stewart Avenue, Morris Park.

A. Keim sold to F. Mattioni a plot, 111 by 139, on the northwest corner of Jackson Boulevard and Maple Avenue, Newtown.

M. Patterson sold to E. N. Leeder a plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of President Street, 100 feet west of Union Avenue, Rosedale.

Staten Island.

Peter Larson, the builder, has purchased from Emma Hulse, a plot 172 by 100, on St. Mark's Place, St. George, for improvement with modern houses. Cornelius G. Kolff was the broker in the deal.

New Jersey.

The Rare Metal Products Company of Glen Ridge, N. J., purchased for about $150,000 the Seton Company's Chemical plant at the head of Cortlandt Street, Belleville, N. J., through Louis Schlesinger, Inc. The property consists of several buildings on a plot of about seven and a half acres, fronting 700 feet on the Erie Railroad.

The Salmond Brothers Company sold to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company a four-story concrete warehouse building, on a plot 91 by 100, on the east side of Elm Street, near the works of the Arlington Company at Kearny, which was recently taken over by the du Pont Company.

Christian H. Ziegler sold to Charles C. Kimball a three-story brick flat, 30 by 100, at 221 Van Horne Street, Jersey City. The buyer gave in part payment a flat, 29 by 100, at 19 Jewett Avenue, Jersey City.

The R. H. Perry Company bought the coal yard property, 112 by 174, at 922 West Newark Avenue, Jersey City, from the John Headden estate.

Dr. Harriss the Buyer.

Dr. John A. Harriss, Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of traffic affairs, is the buyer of the residence at 33 West Fifty-seventh Street, recently reported sold through Pease & Elliman.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company leased the store and basement at 443 West Thirteenth Street to J. J. Kelly, also the building at 120 West Seventeenth Street to Louis Miller; the store and basement at 16 East Thirteenth Street to the Graphic Press, Inc., and the store at 548 West Thirtieth Street to the Benton Holliday Company.

Charles G. Keller rented for Yulm & Getzoff the store at 113 West Twenty-third Street to M. Bloomer.

Realty Note.

Harvey N. Bloomer has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee of National Defense.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

126th St. 117 West, n. s. 106.5 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.10x90.11, three-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Casserly Assets Corporation et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $8,258.17; taxes, &c., $325; to John B. Johnston, for $7,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

18th St, 131 and 133 West, to a five-story warehouse; Warner-Hudnut Corporation, 118 West 18th St, owner; C. A. & H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost, $5,000.

64th St, 5 and 7 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; W. Rockefeller, 46 Cedar St, owner; Goodwille & Bessell, 58 West 45th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

66th St, 115 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Mrs. J. Johnston, owner; E. P. Mellon, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Columbus Av, s e corner of 77th St, to a seven-story store and apartments; 64 West 77th Street Co., 44 East 25th St, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 512 5th Av, architects; cost, $40,000.

Forsyth St, 150, to two five and six story tenements and stores; estate of John May, 26 Gates Av, Brooklyn, owner; B. Hoffman, 112 3d St., architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 4,283, north store and part basement; Patrick Kiernan to Israel Ratner, 3,158 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, 3 3-12 years from July 2, 2 years' renewal at $1,200 a year; attorney D. G. Godwin, 47 West 34th St; total for term $3,575

57TH AV, 781, north store, floor, and basement; John C. Forster to Max Baum, 781 8th Av, 4 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, James H. Garmesey, 51 Chambers St., $1,020

97TH AV, 771, all; Grand Picture Operating Co. to Henrietta Schnier, 533 East 149th St, Bronx, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1918, 3 years' renewal, $2,000 and $3,600; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St.... $2,400 and $2,600

47TH ST, 257-259 West, all; Donald Construction Co. to Automobile Mechanics' Corp., 159 West 24th St, from completion of alterations to Sept. 30, 1939; attorney, Nathan Helfat, 233 Broadway..... $10,000

47TH ST, 257-259 West, all, tenant to alter garage at cost of $2,000; Francis X. O'Connor to Donald Construction Co., 39 West 118th St, from June 1, 1918, to Sept. 3, 1939; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St; taxes, &c., and $5,000 and $5,500

Bronx.

GUN HILL ROAD, 409, store; Michael Brennan to Patsy Mirando, 409 Gun Hill Road, 3 years from April 1, 1918, 2 years' renewal; attorney, Patsy Mirando, 409 Gun Hill Road..... $480 to $600

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WATER ST, 273; Jesse Willmon against Julius A. Zibell, May 11, 1918..... $150

SAME PROPERTY; Morris Spergel against same, May 28, 1918..... $420

8D AV, 2,255; Fully Goldreyer against Edw. D. Farrel et al, Nov. 29, 1916, canceled. $670.13

8D AV, 2,255; John Viviani against E. D. Farrell Estate et al, Dec. 1, 1916..... $445

SAME PROPERTY; Hull, Grippen & Co. against same, Dec. 1, 1916..... $73.20

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore C. Wood against same, Nov. 29, 1916..... 207.91

SAME PROPERTY; Wight Lumber Co. against same, Dec. 13, 1916..... $36

147TH ST, 218 East; Anna Metz against Rose Sirotta et al, April 13, 1918..... $196

37TH ST, 327-329 West, and 38th St, 310 to 328 West; Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., against Equitable Trust Co. of New York et al, June 5, 1918..... $736.31

170TH ST, 617 to 635 West; M. R. Flooring Co. against One Seventy Building Co et al, Oct. 19, 1917..... $7,500

170TH ST, 617 to 635 West; Henry Bosch Co. against One Seventy Building Co., Oct. 19, 1917, by deposit..... $854.67

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 699, 1-3 part; Bessie Holzinger to Edgar R. Lincoln, 525 West End Av; attorneys, Elkus, V. G. & P., 111 Broadway..... $2,500

128TH ST, 83 West, mtg $3,000; Melton Realty Corporation to the State Bank, 378 Grand St..... $1

Bronx.

FERRIS PLACE, s w s, Lot 23, map of part of Bowne estate, 25x144.7x25.2x147.4; Tiebout Avenue Co. to Elizabeth Steinmetz, 2,155 Daly Av; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St..... $1,000

HOE AV, 1,041 to 1,045; Ess Ess Realty Co. to Franklin F. Hoppe, 125 East 140th St, two assignments; attorney, A. Knox, 1,987 Broadway..... $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 305 ft s of 167th St, 120x100; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Louisa J. Ashforth, 423 West 144th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $15,000

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, extends from 138th to 139th St, 200.1x—; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $132,500

142D ST, 421 East; Lincoln Trust Co. to Lincoln Trust Co., guardian; attorneys, Hawkins, D. & L., 20 Exchange Pl..$10,000

194TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Decatur Av, 50x108x50x104.7; Hy. R. Murray to Mary A. Murray, 2,736 Marion Av; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St..... $1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

126TH ST, n s, 92.9 ft e of 3d Av, 16x99.11; 126th St, n s, 140.9 ft e of 3d Av, 16x99.11, and 126th St, n s, 156.9 ft e of 3d Av, 16x99.11; John E. Roosevelt et al against Loretta Cox et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe.

162D ST, 656 West; Samuel J. Jacobs et al, exrs, against J. M. B. Co. Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Livingston.

Bronx.

RIVERVIEW TERRACE, s, 250 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 25x80; Henry Becker against Peter Elding et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. T. Hanion.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Why Pay Rent

when you can just as well

OWN YOUR HOME?

AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT. If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER? Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 6-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.

Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

Corner Factory Site

Frontage on Four Streets.

Plot of 28,000 square feet. Close to bridges and Jay St. terminal. Impossible to duplicate this offering at the price we can deliver.

JOHN F. JAMES & SONS, INC., 193 Montague Street.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUBURBAN HOME IN THE CITY. OWNER'S SERVICE IN U. S. GOVERNMENT creates this unusual opportunity.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS,

2,211 Andrews Av.

Nine rooms, two baths, parquet floors; plot 50x100; restricted; refined surroundings. For permit and particulars apply to SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

NEW HOUSE—8 ROOMS

WOODLAWN HEIGHTS.

All improvements; room for garage and vegetable garden; situated in the most beautiful part of the West Bronx.

6 minutes from N. Y. C. R. R.

D. HOULIHAN & SONS, Owner. PHONE FORDHAM—1291.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Estate to Rent, Unfurnished

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.

Handsome modern residence, 8 master's bedrooms, 6 baths, 5 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electricity, garage; gardener's cottage; 6 acres; beautiful river view; 43 minutes Grand Central by electric trains. Bargain rental figure, $3,000 year.

Kenneth Ives & Co., 7 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 6087.

IDEAL HOME—A BARGAIN

Dutch Colonial cottage, 8 rooms, 2 baths; large garage; at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes from Grand Central; every city improvement, including sewers, gas, and electricity; very little cash required, balance mortgage. Particulars, LAWRENCE H. TASKER, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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ON THE OCEAN FRONT

New Houses Under Construction

Well Located Building Plots.

Phone me at once for details and Panorama of Photos upon request.

H. L. Simpson, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Telephone Greeley 2741.

THE GREAT DEMAND

for houses, and very few being built, make them scarce in Queens Co. However, we have 12 new houses in choice locations ranging in price from $6,500 to $14,000. These houses were contracted for before the great increase in cost of building, consequently we can offer them below their present value. For information write or phone 1039 Jamaica. W. V. Champlin, Hillside and Grand Ave., Jamaica, L. I.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

STORAGE

LIVE OR DEAD.

Within LIGHTERAGE LIMITS. Normal rates to cover carrying charges. Address Owner, 780 E. 14th St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—RARE VALUE, $12,000

BEAUTIFUL HOME DIRECTLY ON SHOREFRONT

EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK CITY.

A picturesque country year-round home, high in the beautiful hills, 150 feet actually on picturesque lake in New York City's best known rural residential section. House is modern, has every convenience, contains immense living room with open fireplace, dining room with open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen, six master bed chambers, three baths, pool and billiard room. Splendid boating and bathing. Golf course, country club, churches, school and markets near by. Pure water from artesian wells. Ideal combination of country advantages and city conveniences. Splendid climate for year-round living.

CONVENIENT TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER. GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

47th to 48th Sts. Park to Madison Aves.

270 PARK AVE

Housekeeping Apartments

With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant

14 to 17 ROOMS

5 to 6 BATHS

$8,400 to $14,000

Under the Management of

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Specialists in Residential Properties

414 MADISON AVE.

AT 47TH STREET. MURRAY HILL 5600.

WANTED

STEEL SHOP BUILDING.

About 100 feet wide by about 200 feet long, about 25 feet head room in clear. Give accurate description and location of building. State if containing craneways. Would also purchase electric cranes. We will dismantle and remove building.

ADDRESS BOX V 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$6,250—WORTH $8,000.

Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement; located best section Jamaica, near subway, trolleys and L. I. R. R.; plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New England Colonial

Dwelling in quaint town of Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City; 41 min. from Penna. Sta., N. Y. Has six rooms and tile bath, sleeping and breakfast porches, open fireplace and many unusual features. Plot 80x100, fronting parked boulevard. Price $6800, on reasonable terms. Call, write or phone O. L. Schwencke, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

WE HAVE IT.

Cottages, bungalows, small and large farms, waterfronts, acreage, furnished and unfurnished, everywhere on Long Island; some within 5c. fare zone; several exceptionally good bargains; easy terms. Let me know what you want; if not listed we will find it for you. We have exclusive selling agency direct with owners. B UNEEDA COMPANY, 161 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Greeley 4805.

Attractive House—$25 Monthly

buys it; magnificent new Colonial home, 6 rooms and bath; living room 13x22, with open fireplace; French doors, hardwood floors; inside finish white and mahogany; gas, electricity, steam heat, large plot, easy commuting; flowers, hedge, &c.; sacrifice price, $4,800; worth much more; $500 cash. Act quick. E. W., 47 West 34th St., Room 454.

For Sale or Rent

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Homes & Village Properties & Farms

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING

For $750 Cash, balance like rent; Price $7,500; plot 100x215 ft.; ten big rooms, two tiled baths; wide verandas; beautiful grounds, in select settled neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools; easy commutation; express service. Ready for occupancy now. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

A WAR BARGAIN.

Handsome house with garage, on large plot, beautifully located on high ground; good transportation, schools, clubs, etc. Place worth $12,000; lived in two years; now all done over and in perfect condition. Price $9,500; only $1,000 cash required. Owing to removal must sell. House has 9 large rooms, den with fireplace, large piazza, sun parlor, breakfast room, sleeping porch; instantaneous water heater; screens, shades, etc. This is a lifetime chance. Full particulars.

H. E. WHITE, 183 Broad Avenue, Leonia, N. J. Corner Broad & Park Aves.

Attractive Home with Garage

PRICE $5,500—ONLY $500 REQUIRED.

Seven large, airy rooms; cozy inglenook, with fireplace; sanitary gas kitchen. Living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished. Piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath. Built by owner by day's work for own occupancy. Must sell owing to removal; transportation, schools, clubs, etc. Full particulars mailed upon request.

F. W. WAGGONER, Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

FACTORY SITE

In Hoboken factory district, 16 lots; might divide or increase; railroad facilities.

Brick Factory, Jersey City, for sale; 25,000 sq. ft.; bargain.

Stable, with storage, for sale, cheap. Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CAMP ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE

For Sale or Rent

5 acres, 430 ft. lake front, 1 mile from Saranac inn, fully equipped; linen, silver, china, blankets, boats, ice, wood; ready for occupancy. Edw. T. Comfort, Saranac Inn, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale at

GREENWICH

A Decided Bargain.

New brick Colonial dwelling, 15 rooms, 6 baths, 4 sleeping porches, modern improvements. Garage for 4 cars, with living quarters and bath; 2½ acres well-landscaped grounds, garden, trees, in an exceptional neighborhood.

For further particulars apply S-15.

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Farms Wanted.

FARM—NORTHERN N. J.

Will exchange equity in high class apartment house in Newark, gross rental $5,520.

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, INC. Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Essex County In the

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS

KEENE VALLEY, NEW YORK

An attractive completely furnished summer home for rent, with large rooms, two sleeping porches, three bathrooms, hot and cold running water, stable, heating plant, study in woods three minutes from house; tennis court, vegetable garden, and services of a competent gardener and caretaker who will put the place in perfect order prior to arrival of occupants and close the house after their departure. Rent $1,500. Further details on application to PAUL J. SACHS, "Shady Hill," Irving St., Cambridge, Mass.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal and Vicinity.

Cottages, apartments and hotels for rent and sale. Apply to R. Wesley Miller, 718 Mattison Ave.; phone 1051 Asbury Park, N. J.

RYE, N. Y.—TO SUB-LET.

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION

Attractive furnished house, 6 master's, 6 servants' rooms, 4 baths; view of the water, garden, garage.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 20 NASSAU ST. and 41 EAST 41ST ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

299 Madison Ave.

Corner 41st Street

A FEW DESIRABLE

OFFICES

all very light; rent reasonable.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

ON PREMISES. Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

9,000 SQ. FEET ON ONE FLOOR

74 to 86 Washington St., near Rector. Substantial building, sprinkler system, low insurance rate, suitable for storage or manufacturing.

4,500 SQUARE FEET

45-47 West St., near Rector. Sprinkler system, modern fireproof building. Excellent light. Suitable for office or manufacturing. Immediate possession.

GEO. R. READ & CO.

30 Nassau St. Telephone 3670 John.

2 LOFTS, 75 x 100 EACH.

Light manufacturing; steam heat, 2 elevators; 2 fireproof stairs; light on all sides; good location to get help. Apply on premises, 138 Mulberry St., near Grand St.

BROOKLYN.

BUILDING TO LET.

Four story, corner Broadway and Reid Av., 45x100; passenger and freight elevators; will lease, sell or exchange.

LEVI BREW, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CORONET

57 West 58th Street.

9 rooms and 3 baths, on corner, 10th floor. Flooded with light and sunshine. Very high standard type of house, designed for convenience and comfort. Rental $3,000 per annum. Apply on premises or Harris & Vaughan, Inc., 569 5th Av., or Tel. 31 Vanderbilt.

310 WEST 94th

Bet. Riverside Drive and West End Ave.

8 LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS. $1,600

562 WEST END AV.

NORTHEAST CORNER 87TH ST.

Attractive Apartments

5 & 8 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.

Moderate Rentals.

ABERNETHY,

540 West 189th St.

Near 191st Subway and 5th Av. Bus. An Exceptional High Class Apartment.

4 & 5 ROOMS, $43 & $51.

Academy St., 645, nr. Broadway and Dyckman St.

4 extra large, light, newly decorated, well arranged rooms; $35

5 all improvements; class of tenants restricted; best value; Dyckman Heights. $40 $42

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Between 72d and 100th Sts., west side, four-story, first-class house; must have all improvements and fine condition; will pay up to $3,000 per annum; occupancy on or before Oct. 1. A 87 Times.

159TH ST., 549 WEST.—Three-story, basement; electricity; parquet floors; suitable private residence, doctor, school, or business; rent $70.

Queens.

$3,950—WOODHAVEN—$3,950.

Beautiful 6-room and bath cottages; all improvements, gas and electricity; hardwood trim, &c. United Realty Alliance, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 8546.

Must have $1,000 cash at once. Will sacrifice my 5-room boathouse for $1,800, worth $2,800; plot fronts 50 ft. on deep water; 10c. fare from city. B. Bargain, 161 West 34th St., Greeley 4365.

Renter or Buyer: Can offer four brand-new houses; $100 down, balance $40 monthly, including carrying charges; near main station, Jamaica; trolleys, elevated; investigate. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

Call here today and I will take you out to see my daddy 2-family house, near station, trolley; all modern improvements; great bargain; easy terms. B. Hodas, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

JAMAICA - HOLLIS - QUEENS. — Can offer brand new houses; prices $3,000 to $30,000; terms, $300 down, balance as rent. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors, every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

DAINTY RURAL HOME with ¼ acre, shaded by fine old oaks; almost new; ideal for year-round living; fully decorated; ready to move into today; 6 handsome rooms, tile bath; massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 47 minutes by train, splendid service; sacrifice for $4,900; easy terms to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage; near country clubs, schools, churches, and markets; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood. Rights to privately owned lakes. Owner, Box 421 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 9 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.

West side, convenient to Country Club and station; plot 150x225; attractive grounds, shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; all imp'ts; stable-garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photos, full particulars. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, New York. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Telephone 555.

Sacrifice.—I am forced to sell to realize cash artistic home, plot 62x125 ft., $6,800, worth $9,000; easy terms; 10 rooms; living room, open fireplace; bath, toilet; steam heat; every convenience; high in Orange Mts., near country club, ex. station; 32 min. to N. Y. C., Lackawanna. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 304.

Englewood, N. J.—Colonial house, 20 rooms, 4 baths, splendid condition, all improvements; 8 acres; many fruit and shade trees, vegetable garden, tennis court; magnificent views; 16 minutes from station; price reasonable; terms. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

A very attractive homestead with 8 acres, all modern improvements, beautiful shade trees, orchard, apples, peaches, pears, berries; large barn, hennery; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

Rutherford, N. J.—Twenty minutes from Jersey City; six-room house, bath; plot 40x125; price $3,750; terms to suit. Room 715, 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7475.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

270 WEST END AVE.

Corner of 73d St.

Attractive apartments of 10 rooms and 4 baths.

This building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy July 1st.

Apartments can now be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises or to

J. AXELROD 200 W. 72d Street. Phone: Columbus 3957.

CENTRAL PARK

APARTMENTS

(FORMERLY NAVARRO)

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

8 to 16 Rooms

2 to 5 Baths

One Physician's Apartment

Apply 175 West 58th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

125 West 12th St.

One Apartment, 3 Rooms & Bath...$1,000

4 Rooms & Bath.....$840 to $1,200

5-Room Doctor's Apartment.....$1,500

J. IRVING WALSH, 78 WEST 11th ST.

265 WEST 81ST ST.

NEAR WEST END AV.

Choice Elevator Apartments, 7 and 9 Rooms and Bath. Rentals $1,200 and $1,600.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING

EXQUISITE 7-ROOM APARTS. of the Very Highest Class. ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR

Small Families

Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.

815 Park Av. S. E. Cor. 75th St.

Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

3 to 8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. | 640 Madison Av. HOFFMAN ARMS, COR. 59TH ST.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Possession; to sublet, 5 or 8 rooms.

Doctor's Office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

BRONX.

$45

BEDFORD PARK

6 Rooms. All improvements. Inquire D. HOULIHAN, Bainbridge Ave., 199th St. Phone Fordham 1291.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D STREET.

APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS, sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus—7640.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bronx.

Call today to see this bargain in a 6-room house; brick, parquet floors, &c.; 5c. fare; good neighborhood. B. Finch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

For Sale—Near Scarsdale; bargain; for tennis and golfers; nine-room modern house; garage; two minutes from station, half hour from New York; mortgage $4,500; any reasonable offer accepted; must sell. Telephone Broad 2920. McCabe.

Beautiful country home at Rockville Centre; fine grounds; shade, fruit trees; new house, A1 condition; large porch; easy terms. B. Kerr, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New, attractive, seven-room house, 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

Long Island.

Bayside.—Practically new house, six rooms, bath, open attic; front plot 40x100, additional 80x100, in rear; hardwood floors and trim, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; building on premises suitable for garage; six-minute walk from station; small cash payment and $45 monthly. H. D. Lewis, 47 W. 34th St. Greeley 6896.

$12 monthly and a small amount down buys my small home and garden plot in large manufacturing town; plenty of work for mechanic. B. Doud, Box 218 Times Downtown.

Suburban home, cost $10,000; lot 48x100; nine rooms, all improvements; garage, elevation, low taxes; twenty minutes to city; price $8,500; mortgage $5,000. Telephone Flushing 3861.

Owner's home, July and August, or longer; extensive view; private bathing. R. F. D. 30, Huntington, L. I.

Pennsylvania.

For Sale.—8 rooms, bath, electricity, cellar, attic, rear porch; bargain, $4,500; large lot also. 3,153 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

47 WEST 88TH ST.

Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, two-story extension; all improvements; 3 baths; rent $2,500 yearly. OTTO DENCKER, 503 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8977.

Westchester County.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, high, cool, beautiful place, five master bedrooms, four baths; great opportunity for July and August. Telephone Kingsbridge 123.

New Jersey.

TO Rent.—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, sleeping porch. Cedar Lake, Denville, N. J. Apply Gillespie, 28 West 88d.

New York State.

FOR RENT, TO A SMALL FAMILY, A DETACHED MODERN SIX OR SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE; FAIRLY LARGE ROOMS, TILE BATH, OPEN FIREPLACE; LOCATED AT PORT CHESTER, N. Y., IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD AND NEAR LONG ISLAND SOUND; FURNISHED FOR SEASON FROM JULY 1, OR WILL CONSIDER UNFURNISHING IT FOR LONG-TERM LEASE. ADDRESS C. L. MARTIN, BOX 483, 11TH ST. STATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To rent, furnished, or for sale, stone farmhouse, 10 large rooms, indoor toilet, portable bath, water in kitchen; large grounds; exceptionally healthy location; retired, but easy of access; ideal for children or invalids. Address Stonecroft Farm, Route 3, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

Highmount, Grand Hotel Station, Catskill Mountains.—Hilltop cottage, completely furnished; dining room, living room, kitchen, pantries, four bedrooms, bathroom, &c.; extra maid's room and toilet; reasonable terms. Inquire Kosciusko, 120 8th Av.

Bungalow.—Nine rooms and bath, furnished, in Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y. Percy, 225 5th Av., Room 510.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn.—Beautiful private home, fully furnished; eleven rooms, three baths; choice location of New Haven, Beaver Hills; see house any time, 444 Ellsworth Av. $150 a month; rent for Summer months or longer as desired. Address Owner, Box 14, Hampton, Conn. Telephone Willimantic 649-23.

New, attractive, furnished house, one hour out, on the Sound, at Tokeneke, Darien, Conn.; 4 master's bedrooms and 2 baths, 3 servants' and bath; garage; rent balance of season, $1,000. Mrs. Gerrit N. Smith, 31 East 48th St. Murray Hill 8485.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

Ten-room house; fine shady grounds; 10 minutes from station; house has 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large maid's room, gas range, gas hot water heater, electric light, extra large rooms, fine porches, all hardwood floors, open fireplaces, newly papered and decorated; small garden planted; rent from July 1 to Sept. 15, $125 per month. Address David Lamb, 400 West End Av., N. Y., or phone Bronxville 383.

Bronxville, N. Y.—Ten-room house, 6 bedrooms, maid's room, gas range, gas hot water heater, electric light; 2 porches, sleeping porch; 2 baths; garage, and pretty garden; 10 minutes from station; rent $125 per month; reduce for number of years. Dr. Frenzius, telephone Bronxville 177, or city address, 201 E. 82d St., telephone Lenox 2268.

Scarsdale.—Army officer, owing to change orders, wishes to sublet very attractive house in Scarsdale for three months from July 1; 4 master's bedrooms. For further particulars, telephone Scarsdale 280.

Beautiful Summer home containing 14 rooms, 4 baths, acres of land, overlooking Croton Lake, near Mt. Kisco; fine gardens, outbuildings; a wonderful bargain; for rent furnished for Summer. Apply George Howe, 527 5th Av.

To let, furnished, for three months, fifteen room house, best part Larchmont; large grounds, cared for; garage; rental includes one servant; term price $1,500; usual price $3,000. O 102 Times.

Briarcliff Manor.—House, eight rooms, garage; very attractive studio; grounds, two acres; rent July, August, $125 month. O 99 Times.

Mount Vernon.—Langdon Terrace; beautifully furnished 8-room house, $125 monthly. 600 West 113th. Johnston. Morningside 7086-9A.

Long Island.

PATCHOGUE.—Rustic Bungalows, four and six large rooms, neatly furnished; boating, bathing and fishing; season, $150 and $200. Dinmerling, Corona, N. Y. Phone Newtown 202.

Woodmere.—Furnished, 6 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 3 baths; reasonable; phone. Gramercy 6844.

Far Rockaway.—To rent, near water, furnished house. Phone 17, Far Rockaway.

Good Ground, L. I.—Always cool; waterfront house. Nugent. Tel. 692 Lenox.

New Jersey.

Dainty 3-room, rustic bungalow, mountain view, large porch, affording additional sleeping, dining, sitting rooms; easy commuting; boating, bathing. Mad. Square

The New York Times Brooklyn Office

Advertisements for The New York Times are received at the office of The Brooklyn Citizen, 401 Fulton Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

134TH, 605 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, seven-room apartment, furnished. Apply to Superintendent.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 36th St. Tel. Circle 3060.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, completely furnished; telephone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.

THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette: concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subways and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door. Weekly rates if desired.

BROADWAY, 2,469, (91st St.)—Two handsome outside rooms, kitchen, bath; low rental, linen, silver; high-class elevator apartment. Engel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (Corner 97th St.)—Four rooms, front apartment; completely furnished; sublet for season; $100 per month. Call Superintendent, on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms and kitchen; Summer rates. Telephone morning, Academy 1866, Ext. 20.

LARGE ROOM, with balcony which could be used for sleeping purposes; southern exposure; running water; electricity; near Riverside Drive and 72d St. subway; gentlemen only; private house. M 111 Times.

MANHATTAN Ave., 215 (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $90 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1047.

McDOUGAL ST., 177.—Block north Washington Square; unusually attractive four rooms, housekeeping, convenient, reasonable; references. Spring 9558. Tucker.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50.—Furnished small apartment or single rooms, overlooking Morningside Park. Phone Morningside 5020, Apartment 63, 8-10 A. M., 5-6 P. M.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Cor. 121st.)—Five outside rooms; July and August. Apartment 6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125 (81th.)—Eight and ten light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—Six large rooms, best class; faces Hudson. Leonhardt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 80.—Handsomely furnished 10 rooms, 3 baths, $150. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, Apartment 2.—To sublet, six rooms; reasonable. Apply above address.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Attractive five rooms, front, complete; cool; reasonable. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464, Apt. 2.—Six rooms, two baths; bargain; Summer months.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Sublet, Summer rates, single, double rooms, bath, $4; also two, three rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 2.—Four or five room apartment; linen, silver; light, pleasant, modern, elevator; 2 to 4 months; reasonable.

WEST END AV., (near 96th Subway.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, private; unfurnished; overlooking, $150; also five rooms overlooking Hudson, $85. Particulars, telephone Riverside 5846.

WEST END AV.—2 blocks 96th St. subway; gentleman's home; never rented before; 8 rooms, two baths, rent; immediate possession; $150. Phone Riverside 5846.

WEST END AV., 840.—Desirable 4 or 6 room elevator apartment to rent completely furnished; modern; can be seen Sunday or after 8 o'clock during week.

WEST END AV., 740.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; spacious; cool; immaculate; 9th floor.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON AV., 478.—Completely furnished 8-room apartment; best section; electricity. Darragh.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Unique, attractively furnished six-room apartment, with balcony, in charming suburb, thirty minutes from Grand Central, July 1 to Oct. 1. Phone Bronxville 834, between 10 and 12.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST.—Elevator apartments; elegant rooms; convenient location; immediate possession; 2-5 rooms; $35-$60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $70 to $90. Phone Chelsea 3106.

20TH, 422 WEST. "The Chimes."—Unobstructed view college grounds; four rooms, bath; $77; select tenants; no small children.

84TH 163 WEST.—Apartment to let, 8 rooms and bath, $45; all improvements. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

54TH, 65 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent.

57TH ST., 321 WEST.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH,
FACING STREET; $60.

55TH, 538 WEST.—Four large, bright rooms; hot water supply. Inquire Janitor.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight, nine rooms, two bathrooms; living room, 16x22; no dark rooms; modern elevator house; unusual transit facilities; rents, $1,200-$1,600; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished, unfurnished. Apply Jepson Office, 308 West 97th. Telephone Riverside 7850.

72D, 124 WEST.—Four and five rooms, bath, housekeeping apartments, $1,300-$1,750. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or G. B. Beaumont Co., owners, 286 5th Av.

80TH ST., 101 WEST, Corner Columbus Av. (Warwick Arms.)—To sublet, three front rooms in ground-floor apartment; suitable for physician or dentist; extremely desirable location.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70; ground floor, $55.

111TH ST., 501 WEST. — Modern elevator apartments, opposite St. John's Cathedral; 4, 5, 6 rooms; $42.50-$65; bargains. Superintendent.

117TH, 368 W., (cor. Morningside Av.)
4 large rooms, all outside, $35.

127TH ST., 60 WEST.
Two rooms, bath,
kitchenette, $42.50 to $55.

135TH, 600 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Beautiful 8-room apartment; modern building.

140TH ST., 561 WEST.—Sublet 3 rooms, nice kitchen, new house; sunny. Robbins.

141ST, 601 WEST, (Apartment 33.)—At once, 5 rooms, front apartment, till Oct. 1 or longer.

BONNY CASTLE,
St. Nicholas Av. and 191st St.
4 and 5 rooms.
Supt. on premises or
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

BROADWAY, 2,128.
Two and three rooms with bath.
Maid service; references required.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Five rooms, all modern improvements; white woodwork, electric lights; rent $42. Inquire on premises, 161-6 Waverley Place.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676 (3-E.)—Leaving city, will sublet apartment 6 large rooms, 2 facing Drive; possession July 1; $75 a month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 860, (155th.)—Six rooms, two baths, two master's bedrooms, facing Drive; reasonable. Apt. 1G. Tel. Audubon 2766.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 29, (Brooklyn.)—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, desirable locality, near subway, for Summer only. Phone K., Main 9371.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

Three rooms, bath, in private house; heat, light; convenient station; situated Greystone-on-Hudson, overlooking Palisades; reasonable. W. H. Scott, 1 Odell Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 3994 Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Apartment, four rooms, bath, west side, below 125th St.; $60. G 208 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 103 EAST.—Large, sunny, well-furnished room; every convenience; private house; reference. Mrs. Kingsland.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service; $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Single and double rooms, with or without bath; references.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Central location, large rooms, $4 up; private baths, telephone.

53TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, light rooms, adjoining bath; Summer rates; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone, home comforts, select surroundings.

61ST ST., 27 EAST.—Large, small rooms; Summer rates; single or suite. Plaza 2328.

50TH ST., 39 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished, bath, telephone, apartments; Summer rates.

190TH, 65 EAST.—Cheerful furnished rooms in private house; gentlemen only; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; delightful environments; references exchanged; elevator.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Attractive rooms with bath, running water; army and navy people accommodated.

West Side.

5TH AV., 2,066, (Near 127th St.)—Attractive, large rooms; also back parlor; fine location.

111th, 115 WEST.—Attractive connecting rooms; use piano; also front parlor; telephone.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Cleanliness, coolness, quiet; hot water; electricity; toilet; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, well furnished, unexcelled board. Telephone.

35TH ST., 19 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, with alcove and bath, at reasonable price; second floor.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; overlooking Park; high-class house; references.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Attractive small apartment; double, single rooms; baths; electricity.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; also small room; good location.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Cool rooms; private bath; hot water always; Summer rates.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Unusually cool suite; double, single rooms; electricity; board optional.

51ST, 11 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single or en suite; Summer rates.

52D, 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, with bathroom; also single room.

52D, 47 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; large, small, with bath; telephone.

52D, 70 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; near baths; electricity, telephone.

56TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; newly renovated; centrally located. Circle 3095.

56TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive, large, clean, second front; other desirable vacancies; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large room, hot, cold, running water, electric; references.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Exceptional room and environment; private; lady desired. Nichols.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; very private; references; $4. Toan.

69TH, 63 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY; ALSO SINGLE ROOM; EXCLUSIVE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside room, lavatory, closets, shower; charming apartment; $6. Rouza.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Cozy front room with bath; private family; reasonable; references.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Real parlor; private bath, kitchenette; other large room; maid service.

70TH AND BROADWAY.—Two large, airy rooms, bath. Sherman Sq. Hotel, Apt. 30C.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor, kitchenette, bath; large and small rooms.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; also studio rooms; private baths; electricity.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, telephone, electricity, running water, desirable location.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Handsomely furnished home for business people; all improvements; references exchanged.

71ST, 266 WEST.—Medium-sized room, bath adjoining; electricity; private house; references.

71ST, 273 WEST.—Clean room, all conveniences; best location.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; good location.

71ST, 224 WEST.—Large room with private bath; other rooms; electricity.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Exceptional rooms for particular people; must be seen; former prices.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Double room, bath, kitchenette; single room, $6 to $15; board optional; army men accommodated.

72D ST., 308 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath, kitchenette.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room with private bath; other rooms; electricity.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, breakfast; references.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Spacious suite; newly decorated; bath; electricity; furnished, unfurnished.

78D, 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Large rooms; private baths; small room; board.

78D, 273 WEST.—Single, double, private house; bath each floor; subway express.

74TH, 57 WEST, (Near Park.)—Newly furnished house; electricity; parlor with bedroom; $10.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; all conveniences; select location.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, private bath; electricity; private phone; board optional.

75TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; service; park; private house.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms, electricity; select residence; $4.50-$9.

75TH, 128 WEST.—Artistic large, medium rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; $4, $6, $8.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with running water.

76TH, 3 WEST.—Large attractive room, with bath; smaller room; near Park.

73TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath; all conveniences; exclusive.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, cool room; private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select house; beautifully furnished rooms; private baths, electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 to $12.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic room, private bath; also medium; electricity; $4, $6, $10.

76TH, 100 WEST.—2-room suite; elevator, electricity, telephone; $7. Savage.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single front rooms, $1.50, $5, and $9.

76TH, 229 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room; excellent location.

76TH ST., 248 WEST.—Large, light rooms to let in best location; convenient to all cars.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.
Special Summer concessions for steady guests; beautiful residential neighborhood, near "L," subway; electricity; hot, cold water.
TELEPHONE 3850 SCHUYLER.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, medium rooms; bath, electricity; Summer rates.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room, bath, single and medium room; electricity; Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room, reasonable; references; gentleman.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large front parlor; twin beds; private bath; single; electricity; gentlemen.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large, cool, airy front room; piano; kitchenette; electricity, phone.

78TH, 103 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small room; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms, $4 to $10; telephone, reception room.

78TH ST., 110 WEST.—New, select Christian home for business men; breakfast if desired.

80TH, 43 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Apart. 6 South.)—Large, cool, outside room, adjacent bath.

81ST, 161 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; near "L" and subway.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large and small; excellent accommodations.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Single outside rooms, adjoining bath; 1 flight; reasonable. Collins.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid large room, private bath; smaller room; breakfast; high class.

86TH, (533 WEST END AV.)
Attractive large rooms, connecting bath, electricity; subway, "L."

86TH, 341 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, running water; near Drive and subway; reasonable.

87TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, large, cool rooms; bath; near Drive; references.

87TH, 208 WEST, (Apt. 1.)—Beautifully furnished suite, bath, kitchenette; conveniences; Summer rates.

88TH, 316 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Cool, attractive, double and single rooms.

91ST, 252 WEST.—Private family would let desirable gentleman comfortable front room, adjoining bath; apartment; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 3960.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large room, bath adjoining, exclusive, for two gentlemen; music room open to guest; reference.

93D, 259 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; other rooms; conveniences; near subway.

93D, 233 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; continuous hot water; references; private house.

93D, 270 WEST.—Two large front rooms, bath, kitchenette; will divide; telephone.

93D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; other rooms; southern exposure. Riverside 8133.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Rozella.)—Nicely furnished large, small room; board optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished, single room; bath, telephone; gentleman; $3.50.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Front basement, kitchenette; also small rooms. Phone River. 3240.

100TH ST., (826 West End Av.)—Superior, cool accommodations, single or suite, baths; breakfast; Summer rates.

101ST, 211 WEST, one door from Broadway. —High-class apartment; large, cool room adjoing private bath; reasonable; gentleman. Apart. 31.

104TH ST., 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; one block from subway. Academy 1227.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large front room, with kitchenette; all conveniences; $8; telephone; references; private house.

108TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.) Apt. 5B.—Unusual opportunity; beautiful guest room, 5th floor, elevator apartment; responsible gentleman or couple.

109TH, 304 WEST, (Between Broadway, Riverside Drive.)—Large, beautifully furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; modern house.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive large, airy rooms; convenient Columbia; independent. Apt. 44.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Double, southern exposure; two connecting single; running water. Underwood.

112TH, 542 WEST. — Unusual opportunity, overlooking Hudson; cool, airy, best surroundings. Cathedral 6390.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 4B.)—Attractive, well-furnished, private bath; gentlemen. Cathedral 3724.

116TH, 606 WEST.—Large, front room, top floor; elevator; reasonable rate. Ummer.

117TH and Amsterdam Av., Kensington Dwellings, opposite Columbia University; quiet family hotel; large and small rooms, suites, private baths, $5 weekly up; cafeteria and restaurant.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, near Columbia; one housekeeping suite. Seller.

122D, 540 WEST.—Near Columbia; 3 cool, well-furnished rooms, kitchen; separately or together; references. Apt. 6.

123D, 112 WEST.—High-class house, desirable large and small rooms, near subway.

123D, 114-116 WEST.—A few vacancies; high-class house; references.

140TH, 600 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms, facing Broadway, with kitchen privileges; references. Apartment 12. Phone Audubon 3300.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; shower; also room, kitchen; elevator. Scott.

144TH, 601 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; elevator; shower; private family. Apt. 3F.

153TH, 601 WEST.—Furnished front room; kitchen privileges; homelike; conveniences, telephone. Lyon.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th St.)—Nicely furnished, light; adjoining bath; shower; telephone; elevator; gentleman only; reference; $5. Apartment 4R.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (86th.)—Charming room; private lavatory; excellent transportation; cool. Columbus 7915.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Two connecting and single rooms; kitchen privilege. Apply Thompson.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN
can find superior accommodations with refined private family; Broadway-110th St. Phone Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Parlor and bedroom, piano, facing Drive, beautifully furnished; board or use of kitchen optional. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Two-room suite; delightful southern front; reasonable. Apartment 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Beautiful room, facing Drive; twin beds; private residence.

STUDIO.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, private house; piano, Victrola, all conveniences. Telephone Schuyler 6294.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Two large, outside, comfortably furnished rooms, private bath; Southerners' home; reasonable; gentleman. Farragut 3917.

WEST END AV, 324, (75th.)—Elegant, large front room, electricity; Summer rate. Columbus 8013.

WEST END AV., 896, (108d.)—Large, cheerful room, $8; with private bath, $18.

Brooklyn.

Well furnished rooms, all improvements, between 7th and 8th Avs. Telephone Sterling 1490, Party W.

Long Island.

ELMHURST, L. I. — Comfortable, light room, modern; 1½ blocks subway; reasonable. 131 25th St., Apt. 41. Phone Newtown 2927, Ext. 41.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room, with use of bath.

WEST END, 704.—Two rooms, private bath; maid service; bachelor, couple; $35.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants clean room, running water, with or without board; must have wardrobe, table or desk, additional space for trunk; Broadway, Amsterdam, 145th St.; $5 week room only. A 116 Times.

Unfurnished.

Business woman, widow, son in France; large room, west side. O 661 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large front room; near Park; board optional. 3460 Rhinelander.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large, small rooms; near park, 5th Av.; scrupulously clean.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 169 Lexington Av. (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6100.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 86th.)—Attractive rooms, excellent table; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

49TH, 16 WEST.
Rooms, with bath; board optional; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath; single room; reasonable; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Double rooms, private bath; also single room; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity; French cooking; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private baths, electric light; Southern cooking.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Overlooking Broadway; cool, attractively furnished rooms, running water, elevator; board; Summer rates. Hubbell.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; private bath; excellent table.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table board; subway express; references.

72D ST., 233 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

75TH, 234 WEST, "The Hurlburt."—Large back parlor, southern exposure; private bath.

76TH, 129 WEST. — Attractive, homelike, large, small rooms; private baths; board optional.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors, tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractive large, cool room, private bath; Southern cooking; single room.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

79TH, 121 WEST.—LARGE, FRONT ROOM; ALSO TABLE BOARD.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, one medium room, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—Rooms; delightful Summer location; homey house and table; reference.

85TH, 180 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

93D, 252 WEST.—Delightful rooms, large, small, private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

128D, 114-116 WEST.—A few vacancies in high-class house; excellent table and service; references exchanged.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.)—Beautiful room, newly decorated; running water; new furniture; elevator apartment; private family. Rebollar.

NURSE, having pleasant apartment, would care for semi-invalid, chronic, or nervous patient. Tel. Morningside 7565.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 110TH ST.
Attractive, cool quarters, twin mahogany beds; running water, two closets; couple or gentleman. 6800 Morningside. Apt. 3N.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th.) — Large room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 45.

WEST END AV., 815.—Private family; beautiful room, bath; unexcelled table; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, first floor; bath; meals; $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN WANTS CHEERFUL BOARDING HOTEL. X 320 TIMES ANNEX.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

Brooklyn.

One or two gentlemen; private family, Kings Highway, Brighton line; detached, modern house; garage and porch; optional board. 1,751 East 19th St., Brooklyn. Coney Island 323W.

Westchester County.

MISS WORDEN'S School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers; yearly, season, thorough instruction, outdoor life; moderate. Phone 4679.

Can accommodate couple in private home; large room, porches; every country advantage; 35 min. Grand Central; $30 weekly. X 308 Times Annex.

Attractive, cool rooms; liberal table, for gentle people; references. 2 Neptune Island, New Rochelle. Tel. 91M.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL and cottages; refined, convenient; moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers. Telephone 3344.

Long Island.

BEACH 43D ST., EDGEMERE.—Furnished front room with private Christian family; business man or woman; two-minute walk to Halfway House station; July and August; board if desired; all improvements. A 97 Times.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Private, Jewish adult family, with large house, accommodate one gentleman; references exchanged. X 267 Times Annex.

Camp Grange, Bellport, L. I.—Girls and small boys; 50 acres; all sports; $175; no extras; references; catalogues. Miss Hagedorn.

GRANDVIEW AV., 234.—Exclusive cottage, facing ocean; tennis; excellent cuisine. Far Rockaway 980.

Arverne.—Large ocean front rooms, beautiful location, near station. 122 Meredith Av.

New Jersey.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

BERGHOLME INN.—Bordering rivers; lovely country; fine table; commuting. Goblet, Denville, N. J.

New York State.

CAN board several adults at my country home. Address Miss Kate Deckelman, Obernburg, Sullivan County, New York.

Miscellaneous.

Country home, rest, shade; excellent board, $10; near stores. Wildfern, Eagleville, Conn.

Country Board Wanted.

Refined Holland gentleman wishes room and board with private family within one hour's distance from business centre; state price and location; references. X 319 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady wishes position as assistant bookkeeper, having four years' experience with large manufacturing house; salary $15. X 316 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) thoroughly experienced in manufacturing line, controlling accounts, trial balance; knowledge of stenography; salary $20. O 663 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—University accounting graduate; stenographer; long experience; best reference; salary about $30. M. M. Phone Intervale 3232, Extension 6E.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) thoroughly experienced in the manufacturing line, trial balance, controlling accounts; knowledge of stenography. O 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desires position; opportunity for advancement. W 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT desires work spare time; can call Saturday afternoon. D 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Academic education, experience, references; salary desired $15. A 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) knowledge of accounting, proficient stenographer, seeks position; $20. W 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Trial basis; capable of taking charge; 10 years' experience; salary, $25. M 55 Times.

COOK, WAITRESS - CHAMBERMAID.—Present employer wishes to place excellent maids together for Summer; one cook, other as waitress and chambermaid. Telephone Plaza 1735.

COOK, &c. — Light colored woman, cook, laundry; city or country. Benjamin, 210 East 127th.

COUPLE, first class cook and butler, wants position in small family; no laundry or chamber work; best of references; Hollanders. A 90 Times.

COUPLE, cook and butler, wish position with private family; references. Henter, 163 East 86th St. Telephone Lenox 6114.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; good seamstress, designer; Bleeks system; $3 day. Phone Harlem 2047.

EXPERT TELEPHONE OPERATOR desires position; 10 years' experience; references. X 315 Times Annex.

FRENCH TEACHER of very prominent school; 1 or 2 pupils during Summer; French, Spanish, college preparatory. M 68 Times.

GOVERNESS.—A cultured French lady, graduate French teacher, wishes position governess, companion, tutor; highest references. O 118 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French Protestant wishes position; excellent references. Write Governess, 143 8th Av.

GOVERNESS visiting EDGEMERE, New York; French, English, pianist, kindergarten. PARISIENNE, 2,481 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Small family or aged couple preferred. Pratel, 401 East 82d.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Young Englishwoman, thoroughly experienced; can furnish best references; wages $50 per month. Phone Nurse, Columbus 10143.

MAID.—Useful in adult family; can do plain sewing and mending; city all Summer. A 102 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER to growing children; city; reliable woman; can do chamberwork and family mending. A 103 Times.

MOTHER and two young women want work together in Summer hotel; best references. Suburban, 173 West 63d.

NURSE, alone in large, cool apartment, would take care of motherless baby and older children. R. C., 3,525 Broadway.

NURSE.—Refined American widow; tact, personality; practical nurse; care semi-invalid. Phone St. Nicholas 276, Apartment 31.

NURSE, undergraduate, qualified, adult or child; permanent; young, refined American. O 117 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wishes position; knowledge of bookkeeping; salary desired $12. A 100 Times.

POSITIONS wanted by two young, willing, and intelligent women; college graduates. Write A. Seneca, 52 East 58th St.

RECORDING CLERK.—Young lady; general office experience; best references; $16. O 662 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Well educated young lady seeks position in secretarial or clerical capacity; highest credentials. Z., 348 E. 58.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.— Efficient; executive ability; extensive practical experience; Christian; $22. F. D., 55 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, WITH BRAINS, EDUCATION, AND INITIATIVE, DESIRES FIRST-CLASS POSITION WITH PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT; NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; SALARY, $30. ADDRESS BOX W 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, literary ability, New York University student; $22-$25. D 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Neat personality, exceptionally wide awake; six years' practical experience; academic education; accurate, rapid; trustworthy, conscientious; age 22; reliable. "May I demonstrate ability? "I want work." $20. C 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Confidential assistant; ten years' technical, general experience; highly educated, efficient, capable; mastering technicalities grammatically; not afraid of hard work; neat, conscientious, painstaking; highest credentials; $25. V 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; college graduate; familiar with details of office routine; advertising experience; desires executive position with "real" opportunity; $25. A 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WISHES CONNECTION RELIABLE CONCERN; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH DUTIES, BUT NO LESS THAN $20 W 227 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; beginner; position with mercantile concern preferred. Dora Barth, 1,488 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; young, attractive lady wishes position in Summer hotel; several languages, including French; moderate salary. O 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist. Competent American; high school education; good grammarian; 3½ years' experience; best references; $18. W 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; several years' experience; high school graduate; salary $15. Winne Elias, 191 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, seeks position with reliable firm; A1 reference; salary $20. V 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; excellent education; conscientious worker; thorough knowledge office routine; $22. W 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, refined, thorough business training; Christian; $18. D. F., 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Academic graduate; serve busy man; beginner; $8. R. K., 402 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; rapid worker; American; references; $15. D 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; capable, accurate; $18. Frances Ahern, 342 40th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert; executive ability; excellent education and references; $25. 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, neat and willing; one year's experience; salary $12. O 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; business experience; take charge office; correspondent; Notary Public. W 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, short experience; graduate high school; $12. Miss Greenberg, 2723 Bedford.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Executive ability; 4 years' experience; salary $16. D 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 3 years' experience; salary $17; A1 references. A 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, willing worker, desires position; moderate salary. Fannie Mager, 216 East Houston St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; $15. Miss Silverman, 352 3d Av. Phone Madison Square 1232.

STENOGRAPHER, 16, 6 months' experience, competent; wishes permanent position; $10. A 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; five years' experience; neat appearance; not afraid of hard work; $18. A 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; two years' experience; American; references; $12. D 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) neat and accurate; $10. 202 W. 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, efficient; eight months' experience; salary $10. A 81 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, desires position with reliable concern; can furnish best of references. A. W. Hangley, 1,567 Madison Av., City.

TEACHER desires position during vacation in office of prominent firm. J 625 Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITING carefully done, reasonable rate, all kinds work solicited. J. C., Room 1401, 52 Vanderbilt

Four o'Clock Saturday

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS.
Young women, well educated, with or without experience, in our accounting department; capable, loyal, enthusiastic workers are assured permanent positions with advancement; salary commensurate with demonstrated experience and ability. Apply by letter only.
ROBERT GAIR CO.,
Front and Washington Sts., B'klyn.

CLERK
Must be well educated, and capable of making detailed cost analysis.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.
Must be well educated; some experience necessary; advancement.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
An unusual opportunity is open to one that is competent, accurate, and experienced; state qualification and salary expected. O 237 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR in office of large mail order house; steady employment and advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—One who thoroughly understands stenography; must be rapid, accurate, intelligent; permanent position with copper manufacturing concern; references; state particulars. W 218 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, in law office; legal experience preferred but not essential; state experience and salary. W 225 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.
Automatic telegraphy is a desirable occupation open to intelligent young women between 16 and 25 years of age; the training period is from six to ten weeks, during which students receive a monthly salary from $40 to $45, payable weekly; regular salary increase every two months on merit during first year, further increases in salary and position thereafter; semi-annual bonus; rapid advancement. Apply in person only, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

FINISHERS.—Experienced on dresses only; apply ready for work. Jeannetton, 38 West 47th.

FOLDERS
experienced, for tissue paper patterns; steady employment; pleasant working conditions. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 30th St. Mr. Graffe, 6th floor.

GIRLS,
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls who have a knowledge of chemistry or physics (high school graduates preferred) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners, higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week, half day Saturdays.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS FOR LABELING, WRAPPING AND CARTONING PILLS, TABLETS, TOILET ARTICLES AND MEDICINES; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; 8 TO 5:30; SATURDAY 12 NOON; $8 TO START; BONUS PAID. APPLY 113 WEST 18TH ST., 4TH FLOOR.

GIRL.—In office of manufacturing jewelers, a refined young American girl residing with parents, to assist in stock; apply in own handwriting, giving references and stating salary desired. P. O. Box 90, New York.

GIRL, 16-20, for office and clerical work in large mail order house; excellent opportunity for advancement; public, parochial, or high school graduates preferred. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS for dresses and skirts stockroom in large mail order house; good salary, steady employment; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS WANTED TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL IN WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT. APPLY 257 PEARL ST.

GIRLS. (BEGINNERS.)
INFANTS' WEAR MANUFACTURER'S SHOWROOM; REFINED SURROUNDINGS.
ZENO CO., 387 4TH AV.

GIRLS.—One capable of taking care of correspondence for large concern; state experience and salary. B. R., 146 Times.

GIRLS FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STEADY POSITION; GOOD SALARY. RANDA HAT, 57 WEST 38TH.

HOUSEMAID, (white,) for private house, six days a week, 9 to 1. Apply 59 West 48th St.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, preferably middle-aged widow, to assume charge of housework, cooking, and attending child; must have best of references; a permanent home for right person; only two in family and a boy aged 2; living on Long Island, North Shore, thirty minutes out on Pennsylvania electric, until October, then moving to California; will pay liberally; kindly write, giving details as to qualificatons and salary exing full details as to qualifications and salary expected; do not call personally until requested to do so. Mrs. F. C. Gunning, Wright Av., .

HOUSEKEEPER. — Competent, middle-aged woman as working housekeeper for small family; good home for right person. Sander, 135 Hamilton Place. Phone Audubon 2780.

HOUSEWORKER, general, for two adults and child, country, at once and city in Fall. Telephone mornings, Plaza 4916.

LEDGER CLERK.—Christian concern requires experienced ledger clerk in accounts receivable department; state age, experience, salary. D 61 Times.

MAID wanted, colored preferred; general housework; no washing. Call after 6 26 Claremont Av., Apt. 8A.

MODELS.
JOS. JONASSON & CO.,
903 5TH AV.,
REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED AND STYLISH MODELS FOR THEIR SHOWROOMS; MUST BE FULL 36 SIZES; LONG SEASON WITH GOOD SALARY IS OFFERED.

MODELS.—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR COATS AND SUITS; STEADY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. R. A. DAY SUIT CO., 1,115 B'WAY.

MODEL WANTED, SIZE 16, TALL, FOR DRESSES; LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY. ROBERT & DAVIS, 31 EAST 32D.

MODELS (SIZE 16)
in large dress house; long season; very best pay.
MARION DRESS, 2 TO 16 WEST 33D.

MODEL.—Experienced on skirts; steady position to right party. Benjamin Smith, 12 West 27th St.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse, English or Scotch; country near New York; good wages. Apply Tuesday, 11-1, 56 West 95th St., New York.

NURSE.—Doctor requires experienced office nurse; resident position; permanent. 63 West 82d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT,
who must excel in
"READING, 'RITING, AND 'RITHMETIC."
A bright, tactful, painstaking, ambitious girl, with some knowledge of and experience in bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, possessing more than mediocre ability, whose attire and appearance are in keeping with commercial environments.
State experience, references, and salary desired.
O 40 Times.

OFFICE assistant in real estate office; one familiar with follow-up system preferred and possessing initiative and be good penman; state experience and salary desired. J 20 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, either whole or part time; hours between 10 and 4 P. M. or 9 to 5:30 P. M.; some knowledge of typewriting preferred; write, stating age and experience, or call personally. Van Dyck Gravure Co., 186 West 4th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, to make out bills on typewriter; permanent; state salary expected. N 334 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS,
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CAPS, HATS, AND COATS;
BEST WAGES; PERMANENT.
ZENO, 387 4TH AV.

PHONOGRAPH SALESGIRL, EXPERIENCED IN VICTOR AND COLUMBIA STOCK.
LUDWIG BAUMAN & COMPANY,
144 WEST 125TH ST.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Splendid opportunity for Summer work, in Summer territory, for a limited number of women over 25, introducing a well-known character building plan for children; previous experience not essential; salary and extras. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th.

SALESGIRLS.—$10 A WEEK TO START; AGES 18 TO 21; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED; APPLY 9 TO 10:30 A. M. SHAW'S JEWELRY SHOP, 450 5TH AV.

SALESLADY.—Personality, ability handle select clientele; established house; unusual chance; $30-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; quick advancement. Tiffany, Suite 2388, Park Row Building.

SALESGIRL FOR PHONOGRAPH DEPARTMENT; PREFERABLY EXPERIENCED IN VICTOR AND COLUMBIA STOCK.
LUDWIG BAUMAN & COMPANY,
144 WEST 125TH ST.

SALESLADIES wanted over 35 years of age, experienced in jewelry, notion, and trimming lines; good opportunity. Call American Bead Co., 485 5th Av.

SALESLADY. — Cloaks and suits, steady work, good salary. Kossoff, 656 3d Av., bet. 43d and 44th.

STENCIL CUTTERS to cut stencils for subscriptions; good pay; special bonus. Apply 9th floor, 222 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER FOR PERMANENT POSITION; MUST BE RAPID AND EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND OPERATOR, NEAT, ACCURATE, AND CAPABLE; SALARY TO START $100 PER MONTH; APPLICANTS SHOULD STATE NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, &C. APPLY BOX O 97 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—WE WILL PAY $25 PER WEEK AND OFFER A PERMANENT POSITION WITH EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT, TO A KEEN, BUSINESSLIKE YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE AS MAILING EXPERT AND WHO IS UNUSUALLY CAPABLE AS A STENOGRAPHER. D 73 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, (2,) IN COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE CAPABLE OF USING DICTAPHONE AND WRITING ABOUT 75 LETTERS PER DAY; STATE AGE, EPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED TO START. O 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. Remington operator, wanted in real estate office; experience preferred, but not essential; must have initiative and be of neat appearance. J 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Large publishing house desires a competent girl, preferably one that has had credit and collection experience and has a slight knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications and salary desired. J. M. B., 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, experienced, in large wholesale house; excellent opportunity and advancement for bright and willing girl; write, stating experience, age, salary. D 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper for real estate firm; must be experienced and efficient and must know how to compose a good English letter; age over 25 years preferred; short hours, excellent pay. 118 Nassau St., Room 602, between 12-1, Tuesday.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted in high-class wholesale establishment. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and references; salary $15 per week. O 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
MUST HAVE SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND BE WILLING WORKER; GOOD SALARY. RITTER BROS., 1,338 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate, capable of writing letters from details furnished; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. D 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance Brokerage Office; neat, methodical; able to handle card system; reply own handwriting, giving experience; $18. O 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid typist, one with some knowledge bookkeeping preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. O 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A fairly competent stenographer who can take and transfer dictation rapidly; position permanent. B 268 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND BILLING CLERK.—EXPERIENCED AND RAPID; UNDERWOOD MACHINE. GRIFFON CUTLERY WORKS, 74 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, opportunity in advertising department, large publishing house; moderate salary start. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in accident and health insurance, office of large life and accident company; splendid opportunity. D 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER assistant, experienced; must be accurate and familiar with general office work. Apply Colonial Chandelier Works, 122 Centre St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by concern in Madison Square section; give age, education, experience, reference, and salary desired. D 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl with knowledge of typewriting and stenography; permanent position; state salary. A 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, good knowledge bookkeeping; permanent position. City Real Estate Improvement Corp, 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, with knowledge of general office work. S. T., 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl just completing stenographic course; salary $7. W 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for manufacturer's office. Address Fox, 240 East 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in law office; salary $18. Call Room 1009, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, about 3 or 4 years' experience. P. S. Laboratories, Inc., 241 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHERS to operate noiseless typewriters; none other need apply. Call Mr. A. E. Vaughan, 166 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; good salary. Call Schack Mfg., 119 W. 23d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in retail market; good opportunity; experienced; salary $10 to start. Call Weisbecker, 2,833 B'way.

TEACHER of mathematics and physics in institution Regents high school; 12 months' position; Saturday and Sunday off; no outside duties; must be college graduate. Apply 470 West 145th St. at 4:30 P. M.

TEACHER.—Touch typewriting, day and evening; liberal salary; immediate employment; Alpha School, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED ON PLUG SWITCHBOARD. FAIR WAIST CO., 1,372 B'WAY.

TYPISTS FOR COPYING LISTS FROM CARD SYSTEMS AND SIMILAR RECORDS; $1.80 PER THOUSAND; STATE EXPERIENCE. P. O. BOX 1895, MANHATTAN.

TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER.—Accuracy first essential; good opportunity for bright young lady; must possess initiative; salary $16. A 77 Times.

TYPIST wanted by concern in Madison Square section; give age, education, experience, reference, and salary desired. D 54 Times.

TYPIST wanted in billing department; Underwood machine used. D 310 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPISTS, 2 beginners, in office of large retail concern; salary $8 to start; rapid advancement assured to bright, ambitious girls. O 119 Times.

TYPIST, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Beginner preferred; uptown real estate insurance office; state salary expected. A 117 Times.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID WANTED; THREE IN FAMILY, WHERE TWO OTHER MAIDS ARE EMPLOYED, TO LIVE IN LAWRENCE, L. I., ALL YEAR ROUND; PERSONAL REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY 9 TO 2, I. LICHTENSTEIN, 22 WEST 43D ST.

WAITRESSES with hotel experience; salary $30, room and board. Apply Hotel Margaret, 97 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria. Apply after 10, 18 West 43d.

YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE WITH EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT RECORDS; ONE WITH FIRST AID ROOM EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; MUST BE GOOD CONVERSATIONALIST; NEAT AND PLEASING PERSONALITY; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; CALL EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 41 MORRIS ST., JERSEY CITY.

YOUNG LADIES.—A good opportunity for young ladies wishing light work in wire shop of electrical company; no machinery; good hours; overtime paid; special benefits for long service; good conditions; rate to start $10 to $12 per week; age 18 to 25. V 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES in large mail order house for wrapping and shipping department; steady employment and advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

YOUNG LADY FOR SHOWROOM; EXPERIENCED; TO SELL MERCHANDISE IN HIGH-CLASS WAIST HOUSE; CALL AFTER 12 M. KAYANEE WAIST CO., 20 WEST 33D ST.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED IN DENTAL OFFICE; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. CALL WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M., 38 EAST 61ST ST.

YOUNG LADY, clerical position, knowledge of typewriting, dry goods commission house; state salary. W 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted; competent stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; state experience and salary expected. D 59 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, several, to learn to operate addressographs, $9; also experienced typist, $12. Efficiency Mail List Co., 225 West 57th St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to assist in auditing department of wholesale house; must be quick and accurate at figures; give references, state age, and salary expected. E. V., 217 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, a responsible office position; must be quick and accurate at figures; opportunity for advancement; give reference and experience; Brooklyn position. O 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, 21 to 35, pleasant outdoor school work; salary and commission; call between 3 and 4 P. M. E. B. S., 202 West 116th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, 21 or over, for Summer school work; salary and commission. Call at School, 453 Tremont Av.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted to operate passenger elevators. Hotel Wolcott, 4 West 31st.

Instruction.

OFFICE POSITIONS
GUARANTEED.
READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING REASONS WHY THE COMPTOMETER AND CALCULATING COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IS BETTER THAN STENOGRAPHY OR BOOKKEEPING:
BECAUSE
It pays more; beginners have received as high as $15 per week.
It costs less and takes less time to learn it.
We train you in a business office, not a school.
OUR STUDENTS FREQUENTLY EARN THEIR ENTIRE TUITION WHILE STUDYING.
You are employed only by the largest Banking and Commercial houses.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.
THE CALCULATING CO.,
80 CHURCH ST., COR. FULTON.
ESTABLISHED 10 YEARS.

INCREASE YOUR EARNING POWER! Competent secretaries needed everywhere NOW at good salaries. Write for details of complete secretarial course, also other commercial courses. Ask for Bulletin 20. Ballard School Central Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Av. New York.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1915, Singer Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHY — TYPEWRITING.—Full or part time; day-evening. Start now. Fitting for position September-October. WALDO, 280 Madison Ave. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

WOMEN trained in accounting procedures can command high salaries; send for Bulletin 19, giving outline of evening instruction. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
Stenographer - Secretary, (prefer college woman,) $50; commercial, $22-$20; brokerage, banking, $20; manufacturing, $18, $15, $12; beginners, $10. Bookkeepers, $35, $30, $25; assistants, $20, $18, $15. Office Assistants, $15-$12. File Clerks, Typists, $12-$10. Bookkeeper, Telephone Operators, several positions, $12-$10. Elliott Fisher, $15. Addressograph, $13, office experience; experience not necessary, $8. Billing Clerk, Remington, $16. No registration fee.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours, 9 to 2.

CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 28 BEAVER ST., PHONE BROAD 6615. Bookkeepers, $15-25; stenographers, clerks, accurate, $10-25; typists, $12-18; dictaphone operators, $15-18; more positions than applicants; call immediately; free registration.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers: Importing, $18; insurance, $20; contractor, $18; steamship, $15; medium and beginners. Bookkeeping, $25. Typists, Dictaphone, Multigraphers, Switchboards, Clerks. Free registration.

15 STENOGRAPHERS,
$1,200 TO $1,500 YEARLY,
RAPID ADVANCEMENT, TO GO TO WASHINGTON; BOARD ARRANGED. REGISTRATION FREE. WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$18-$20; bookkeeper, $18; cost clerk, $16; file clerk, $18; Moon Hopkins operator, $18; switchboard, $12; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, good typist, construction work experience; $20; bookkeeper-typist, $15; switchboard operator, typist, $12; other good openings. Free registration. Florence Block Agency, 47 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$30; French-English, $25; Bookkeeper, $25; Clerks, $10-$15. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, experienced Elliott-Fisher, $15-$18; dictaphone operators, $15-$18; call immediately. Co-operative Agency, 25 Beaver St.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, numerous, desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

SECRETARIES, stenographers, typists, clerks placed immediately.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU, 41 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$20; bookkeepers, $10-$20; typists; numerous clerical. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, $25; legal, $22; commercial, $12-$20. Owen's Agency, 105 Fulton.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, others.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, with public accountants; state full particulars, salary, experience. D 320 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN WANTED.
Large engineering paper has an opening for a clean-cut, forceful, and successful salesman, (preferably with engineering experience, although this is not absolutely necessary); the main requisites in the man we can use are ambition, brains, personality, a record of success as a salesman, and a realization of the fact that success comes only through hard work; salary basis. Write giving full details as to education, experience, age, and draft classification. D 58 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS can make a permanent connection with a high-class publication devoted to the foremost topics of the day, ships and shipping; commission only. Call Tuesday or Wednesday, 305 Pearl St., corner Fulton.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MEN.—Experienced special edition; A1 proposition; commission. Mr. Sylvester, Main 8900.

AERO ENGINE INSTRUCTOR wanted for well recognized school; must have theoretical and practical knowledge; good opportunity for A1 man. Eagle Aviation School, 110 West 42d St., New York.

ASSISTANT to credit man of large manufacturing concern; must be experienced, accurate at figures, good penman, and have knowledge of bookkeeping. Call Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

ASSISTANT in receiving and shipping departments; young man; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. Y. M., 317 Times Harlem.

AUDITOR for Jewish welfare organization; accounting and auditing experience; must have initiative, with ability to write fluently; state comprehensively particulars. O 244 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS and bookkeepers for senior position, large downtown bank; salaries above the average; excellent opportunity for advancement; write for interview, stating age and experience. O 241 Times Downtown.

BENCH MECHANICS.—Electrical work and automobile repairmen. E. S. Murphy, 239 West 56th St.

BILL OR PROFIT CLERK who has had wholesale grocery experience; state age, nationality, and salary desired. W 224 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, experienced Underwood machine; one having general knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. D 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced (double entry for large mercantile establishment; steady position with good chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 20, 1,606 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take complete charge of books for large concern and assist manager; knowledge stenography desired; excellent opportunity for capable bookkeeper; Brooklyn resident preferred; state age, experience, salary desired, and other particulars. O 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, for simple set of books and who can take shorthand dictation; do typewriting when necessary; good opportunity; state salary. D 287 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for medium-sized department store, Wheeling, W. Va. Call, with references, Tuesday evening, at 5:30, Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for general ledger work; draft exempt; in answering give full particulars. Address Bookkeeper, J. O. Box 2,120, New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Downtown trust company wants bookkeeper for collection ledger. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary, D 326 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian firm wants quick, live man; good penman; capable to handle fifteen hundred accounts; state salary and experience. J 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have factory cost experience; middle age man preferred; excellent salary. Mint Products Co., Inc., 299 Mad. Av., N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPERS.—In bank, two young men with bookkeeping experience; state age and salary expected. C 838 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, with several years' experience, for railroad office; good opportunity. D 325 Times Downtown.

BOOTMAKER wanted; foreman orthopoedic bootmaker; must be competent to cut own patterns from measurements; understand leather buying and strong on getting production on hand-sewn work; wages $30 per week of 46½ hours; time and half for overtime; bonus for extra production; all applications strictly confidential. J. E. Burns, 185 Spadina Av., Toronto, Canada.

BOYS—BOYS—BOYS,
must be 18 years or over, to work nights in shop; steady position; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS.
Must be 16 years or over, for mail and messenger service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY,
JUST OUT OF SCHOOL PREFERRED; ADVANCEMENT AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WILLING WORKER. DOUBLESSE, 156 5TH AV.

BOY, 16-20, for ladies' suits, coats and shoe departments in large mail order house; exceptional opportunity for ambitious young men, with future aims. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton Street, near Christopher Street station, 9th Av. L.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE AT FIGURES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 E. 22D.

BOYS Wanted, about 18 years, for haberdashery stores; references required; quick advancement. Apply Factory Collar Shops, 49 West 125th St.

BOY wanted for busy mail-order house; good chance for bright boy; excellent salary to start. A 78 Times.

BOY FOR MESSENGER; $7 START. APPLY, WITH REFERENCE, BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

BOY wanted; good at figures, to make self generally useful in office of growing concern; salary to begin $50 per month. J 212 Times Downtown.

BOYS over 16 years wanted in retail store; splendid chance for advancement. O 229 Times Downtown.

BOY, tend telephone in field office building under construction; city. Room 1010, 103 Park Av.

BOY,
bright, as stock clerk in wholesale dry goods. Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., 27 West 23d.

BOY by New York Stock Exchange firm; state age, references, and salary expected. D 321 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright young boy, 16 to 18, to make himself useful about place; chance for advancement. Apply, A. M., 151 East 125th St.

BOY wanted, to make himself generally useful. George D. Brown, Inc., 846 8th Av.

BOY to run errands; $10 to start and bonus. Stanley Art, 727 7th Av., 48th St.

BRAKEMAN, fireman, $150 and $175 monthly; experience unnecessary. Send stamp, Dept. B, Railway Association, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS MEN WHOSE PARTICULAR LINE HAS BEEN ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THE WAR WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO TAKE UP LIFE INSURANCE UNDER A COMMISSION CONTRACT WITH THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY; SYSTEM OF SUPERVISION AND TRAINING FOR BEGINNERS MAKES PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. APPLY ROOMS 918-9120, EQUITABLE BUILDING.

BUYERS—EXPORT.
The export purchasing department of a prominent firm of importers and exporters is in need of a man capable of being its head; experience in buying varied lines for export for some of the well-known export or commission houses is essential.
This advertisement is intended for some one who, though he may at present be located, is desirous of making a permanent and profitable connection. T 223 Times Downtown.

CABINET MAKERS.
High wages.
GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS;
MUST BE CITIZENS.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CANVASSERS for photographic studio; earn $10 daily; commission. Savoy, 500 5th Av. Murray Hill 3332. Falk.

CHAUFFEUR who is a mechanic, for Packard car, with a private family in Kew Gardens, L. I.; good position for the right party. O 225 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, colored; one experienced with Cadillac car preferred; call between 9 and 11. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; first class experienced man, above draft age, for twin six Packard; must have A1 references. Call Tuesday, 11-12, Mrs. Wolf, 201 East 71st.

CIGAR CLERK and cashier, Kuhn system, good family. 110 West 48th St.

CLERK,
DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION,
QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES,
$20-$25 WEEK;
REFERENCES.
CALL SERVICE DEPARTMENT,
STANDARD SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
SHOOTERS ISLAND,
STATEN ISLAND.

CLERKS in office of large wholesale house; 18 to 21 years; good chance for advancement; must be bright. K. G., Box 195 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK. CALL AT ANSONIA CLOAK CO., 7TH AV. AND 12TH ST., BROOKLYN.

COLLECTOR
for a large installment house; STEADY POSITION; one residing in Bronx preferred.
APPLY 9:30 A. M.,
Piser & Co., 2,887 3d Av., (150th St.)

COLLEGE BOYS.
Ambitious young men to canvass for subscriptions; leads furnished; liberal commission, with added bonus and drawing account. Call after 5 P. M. all the week, Room 713, 1,480 Broadway.

CUTTERS.
Experienced on jersey silk underwear; permanent employment. Address, stating qualifications, P. R., 332 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for Jewish welfare organization; business experience, together with good style in writing, necessary; state particulars. O 245 Times Downtown.

CREDIT man and cashier in a large retail store; must be capable of handling large volume of business; over the draft age; good salary and position to right party; state age, references, experience and full particulars. O 232 Times Downtown.

CYLINDER PRESSMEN wanted and feeders; steady work; $19 to $23 a week. Apply Wilson H. Lee Company, 246 Meadow St., New Haven, Conn.

DESIGNERS.
AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY EXISTS FOR A FIRST-CLASS SPECIAL MACHINE DESIGNER TO ASSOCIATE WITH A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN ENGAGED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-GRADE SPECIAL APPARATUS; A PERMANENT CONNECTION IS ASSURED THE RIGHT MAN. IN ANSWERING PLEASE GIVE FULL PARTICULARS COVERING YOUR AGE, TRAINING, SALARY EXPECTED, AND WHEN AVAILABLE, B. H., 161 TIMES.

DOCTOR wanted as assistant in a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay $100 a month, board and room; must be a single man. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
DETAILERS.
U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK; WE NEED MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF LIGHT MACHINERY AND TOOLS; TO CAPABLE, AMBITIOUS AND INDUSTRIOUS MEN WE OFFER PERMANENT POSITIONS AND GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ASSOCIATE WITH A FAST-GROWING ORGANIZATION NOT DEPENDENT ON THE WAR; PLENTY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OVER THE AVERAGE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. D. T., 48 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN. — Mechanical detailers and tracers for Government work on trucks. Apply in person to E. S. Crocker between 8:30 and 5, or arrange appointment by telephone for any evening. Militor Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City. Telephone Bergen 5890.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, detailing and tracing for Government work on trucks. Apply in person to E. S. Crocker, between 8:30 and 5, or arrange appointment by telephone or any evening. Military Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Av., Jersey City. Telephone Bergen 5890.

DRAFTSMAN and checkers for structural steel details; men with experience on mill building work preferred; permanent position and good chance for advancement. Call in person. Room 5717, Grand Central Terminal Building.

DRAFTSMAN
with knowledge of machine shop practice; permanent positions; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical detail and layout, by Christian concern; state age, experience, salary. H 199 Times.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED,
commercial designers, with some experience along this line; good chance for advancement. J. M., D 79 Times.

EFFICIENCY EXPERT. — A large New York corporation engaged in the manufacture of sheet metal wares, with executive offices in New York and factory located near the city, desires the services at factory of an efficiency expert; must be a man of experience, both practically and theoretically in the line, and competent to take entire charge of such a department; only those having held similar positions need apply; state in detail experience, positions held heretofore, salary expected, &c. Manufacturer, W 226 Times Downtown.

ELDERLY MAN to assist in retail jewelry store; one willing to do light cleaning; salary $12. Address Charles, P. O. Box 1,521, New York.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS
wanted by large downtown bank; good salary, lunches included; pleasant surroundings; write for interview. O 242 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT man for chemical work in Brooklyn, must have had good experience in large plant; apply, stating reference, experience and salary asked, to Administration Dept., National Aniline & Chemical Co., W. Beckers Works, East 53d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn; take Church Av. car to Ralph.

ENGINEER.—A LUBRICATING ENGINEER, ONE WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF MACHINERY AND LUBRICATING OILS; OPERATING AND SELLING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; IF YOU CAN QUALIFY AS ABOVE, ANSWER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED, OTHERWISE NO ATTENTION PAID, X 278 TIMES ANNEX.

ENGINEER, operate steam boiler; easy job; 8 hours, 7 days. Call Williamsburg Chemical Co., 230 Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, experienced; $100 a month. Apply Chief Engineer, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th.

ENTRY CLERK.—Expert, good penman, correct figurer; steady employment. D 301 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR wanted, experienced in all trades entering into the construction of high-grade New York City buildings; permanent position. Address stating references, experience, and salary expected. D 63 Times.

ESTIMATOR with experience in builder's office; state experience, salary expected. A 119 Times.

EXPORT.
An active and well known old established import-export firm would be interested in hearing from men whose past experience and qualifications prove them to be foreign business getters.
Any answers which show that the writer thereof is capable of developing business from the spot or is suitable to travel abroad visiting clients or establishing agents or of taking up the representation at some foreign centre will be carefully considered and interview will be arranged.
The business of the advertisers is chiefly in cabling c. i. f. offers on foreign requirements on all material or merchandise exported which moves in quantity and is buying and importing essential raw products. T 224 Times Downtown.

FARMH

Take or send want advertisements for publication in The New York Times to an office of The Times to eliminate possibility of errors by telephone.

Times Building, Times Square
Times Annex, West of Broadway
Downtown, 7 Beekman St.
Wall Street, 2 Rector St.
Harlem, 2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn, 397 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.

The New York Telephone Company requires the services of several young men, aged 18 to 21, to operate telephone switchboards at office buildings and railway terminals throughout the city; experience not necessary; hours from 4:45 to midnight; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $10. Apply by letter only, Public Telephone Department, Room 202, 24 Walker St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN.—TAKE CHARGE ORDERS IN HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT OF IMPORTING HOUSE; PREFER ONE EXPERIENCED IN LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY. Y. T., 246 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—An old-established decorating and furnishing house requires a high-class young man under 18 years of age to learn the business; good salary while learning and chance to become a salesman. D 65 Times.

YOUNG MEN.—WE CAN USE A FEW STRONG YOUNG MEN AS HELPERS ON CONSTRUCTION WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS. SEE MR. BERGMAN, AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH CO., 33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in office; must be good at figures. D 64 Times.

$10 TO $12 PER WEEK TO START.

Young men, 17 to 20, desired for electrical wiring and testing work; permanent positions; advancement according to ability; good chance to learn an interesting trade; grammar school graduates preferred. C 393 Times Downtown.

50 LABORERS.

Long Government job. Apply James Stewart & Co., Inc., foot of 80th St. and North River.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syl-a-ble Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

EARN $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "C." N. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free booklet "D." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS. Short concentrated course. Specialty adapted to men. Best radio course in city. Write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts. Day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 254 West 34th St., N. Y.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY, Office hours, 9 to 2.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway. Register free. Secretaries, Stenographers, Draft Men, Tracers, Bookkeepers, Clerks, Boys, many openings.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3,) $40; CLERKS, $30; OTHERS. BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU, 300 BROADWAY.

BUYER auto accessories; accountants, bookkeepers, clerks, $10-$4,000. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BRISCOE, 1917; perfect condition; $500 quick buyers. Holmes, 147 West 99th.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,790 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917 runabout, in excellent condition, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917-D-35, late touring, extras, $700. G. Harris, 146 West 30th St.

BUICK, 1917, 5-passenger car; very good condition. Phone Farragut 4088.

BUICK 1917 Little Six touring; also limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1916 D-55 roadster; like new throughout; bargain. Phone Circle 5092.

CADILLAC, 1914, touring, $375; with landaulet body; outside appearance looks as used 12 months; tires and self-starter and extras; absolutely perfect; suitable family or elite hackman. 124 East 75th St.

CADILLAC, late 1916, touring; elegant condition; any demonstration; bargain, $1,250. Seen 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; seven-passenger; price reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC limousine 1916; like new; for sale; owner, 151 Willow St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall subway.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING CAR. Like new; good paint; first-class mechanical condition. W. A. TROCK, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING CAR. In A1 condition, fully equipped. W. A. TROCK, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN; BARGAIN. 305 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 1433.

CADILLACS, 1917-1916-1915 Touring, Victoria, Sedan. 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN. LIKE NEW. Very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; fine condition; $1,150. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

CHALMERS Limousine car; new Kelley tires; a bargain for some one. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

CHANDLER used cars, models 17 and 18, touring; newly painted and overhauled; full equipment including new slip covers; fully guaranteed; will consider trade-ins as part payment. Chandler Agency, 197-207 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHANDLER 1917 Sedan; 1917 touring. J. H. Priestman, 693 Morristown, N. J.

DETROIT electric brougham; late model; new batteries; newly painted; splendid car, a bargain. R. J. Howison, Columbus 3725.

DODGE 1918 5-passenger, starter, lights AUTO SALES GUARANTEE CO., 1,666 Broadway. Phone Circle 3813. Open evenings and Sundays. Time payments.

DODGE 1916 Runabout; like new; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

DODGE 1917 Touring; mechanically perfect; like new; investigate. 1,930 Broadway.

FIAT 1918 55 H. P. special 4-passenger speedster touring; like new; 4,550 miles; cost $6,200; sacrifice; no dealers. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Circle 5922.

FRANKLINS.—We have some real good values in all models. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

HUDSON, 1917 Sedan; carefully used; a very desirable model. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

HUDSON 1917 touring; fine condition; $1,150. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON Super Six limousine landaulet, driven very carefully by owner; looks like new; slip covers and many extras; must sell immediately. W. F. Kinney, 61 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2172.

HUDSON 1917 seven-passenger Super six; practically new; run less than 5,000 miles. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON sedan, late model, perfect condition; fully equipped. Astor, 1,934 Broadway.

KISSEL Sedan, 1917; five passenger; auxiliary seats; just overhauled. 624 John.

LANCIA touring; $750; perfect condition; fully equipped; a "classy" car. 1,930 Broadway.

LANCIA Limousine, late model, excellent condition. WALLACE, 236 West 59th St.

LEXINGTON, 1918, five-passenger, sport model; 400 miles; sacrifice. C. X., 39 Times.

LOCOMOBILE.—Must sell immediately; man will take $1,700; 1915 model 7-passenger touring; in first-class condition; newly repainted; equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers, extra tires, &c.; demonstration by appointment. 2 Columbus Circle, Room 33. Phone Circle 5614.

McFARLAN LIMOUSINE, 1917, for sale; aluminium hood, nickel-plated wire wheels and radiator; cost $8,000; in first-class condition; will consider a reasonable offer. Write M. P., Box 341 Times Downtown.

MARMON 1917 CLUB ROADSTER. MILEAGE, 4,500; BEAUTIFUL CONDITION. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY. 665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MARMON 1917; charming roadster; new tires; run 8,000 miles; 2 extras. Cadillac 1916; both cars like new appearance mechanically. See Manager, 235 West 50th St.

MARMON 1917 town landaulet, in excellent shape. J. J. Barrett, 141 South Lexington Av., White Plains. Telephone 2483-R.

MARMON 1917 touring car, seating seven; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON new seven-passenger, run 6,000 miles; no dealers; $2,600. C 207 Times Annex.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car; makes fine taxicab; car in good shape. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway, New York City.

MERCEDES, four-passenger; new tires; one-man top; a bargain. FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT., 225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of Bway.

MERCER, 22-72 horse power, seven-passenger touring, sport model; wire wheels; in excellent condition; any inspection or demonstration; no dealers. Telephone Broad 7061. Mr. Wentz.

MERCER, 1915 4-PASS. TOURING. Looks and runs like brand-new car; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER touring sport car; wire wheels; perfect condition; newly painted. 1,930 Broadway.

MOLINE KNIGHT 1917, 5-passenger touring car, new car; guarantee; new tires and wire wheels; demonstration. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d.

PACKARD 1917, seven-passenger, 2-35, touring car; in finest condition; fully equipped; demonstration by appointment; no dealers. Owner, J. M., 83 Times.

OLDSMOBILE 1917, at bargain price; touring, like new; two tops. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND, 1918, 5-passenger, $475; magnificently equipped. Lexington Garage, 124 East 75th St.

OWEN Magnetic, 1917, 7-passenger touring; used 4 months; very carefully; condition perfect. Phone Broad 4771, Mr. Jameson.

PACKARD 1917 Chummy Roadster, seating four; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917; first-class condition; 7 passenger. Geo. Werdan, 238 West 54th St.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) LAND., 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (1918) TOUR., 38 H. P.
PIERCE-ARROW (2-38) HOLBROOK COLLESPELL TOURING.
T. TURNER, 20 BROAD. PH. 4473 RECTOR.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 limousine; 1915 "38" touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 117 "B-4" Touring; absolutely in first-class condition. Clark-Kendrick, 143 West 61st. Circle 1786.

RENAULT CAR CHEAP. AEON GARAGE, 76th-Broadway.

S. G. V. 5-passenger touring; starter; lights; wire wheels; excellent; $850. Kline, 425 West 54th St.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1918, Chummy, 4-pass. AUTO SALES GUARANTEE CO., 1,666 Broadway. Phone Circle 3813. Open evenings and Sundays. Time payments.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.

A Knight motored car in a handsome body; efficient, economical; now ready; 1917 light 4 touring; 1917 7-passenger, Cleveland; 1916 "8" limousine, and 1915 "4" limousine; newly painted, overhauled, and guaranteed by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER Series 18 coupe; 4 cylinder, 4 passenger; like new. Circle 1220.

STUTZ touring, five-passenger, 1917, absolutely perfect condition; smart appearance. Lundi Garage, 153 West 54th St.

STUTZ speedster, 4 cylinder; perfect condition; all accessories. Astor, 1,934 Broadway.

STUTZ touring, 4 cylinder, fully equipped; perfect condition. Astor, 1,934 Broadway.

STUTZ Runabout; runs and looks like new; a sweet mate. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1915 bearcat; good condition; $950. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 4, 5, 3, 2 ton Trucks.
A Select Watch Tackabe.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE touring, late model, 4 cylinder; cannot tell from new. Astor, 1,934 Broadway

WINTON 6, 1916, 7-passenger touring; also limousine; mechanically perfect; used privately. George Leffler, Bryant 301, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA. Four pass.
1917 DODGE COUPE. Very exceptional.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUDSON LANDAU LIMOUSINE.
1917 PULLMAN SEDAN. Small 5 passenger.
1917 CHALMERS TOURING. Small "6."
1917 SAXON. Little "4" Runabout.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING. Like New.
1916 CADILLAC VICTORIA. 8 Passenger.
1916 PATHFINDER TWIN SIX TOURING.
1916 CHALMERS "6" RUNABOUT.
1916 CHALMERS "6" TOURING.
1916 LEXINGTON TOURING. 7 Passenger.
1916 CHALMERS TOURING.
1915 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE. Ex.Tour.Body.
1915 CADILLAC TOURING. 7 Passenger.
1915 MERCER TOURING.

OPEN EVENINGS.

BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., Appraisers to the Trade, 1077 ATLANTIC AV., COR. FRANKLIN AV., BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 CADILLAC landaulet.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 BUICK little "6" sedan.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1916 MERCER sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUDSON BIG 6 sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS.
90-day Guarantee.
Model 17 B-7 pass. Touring Demonstrator.
" " 17 7 pass. Touring.
" " 17 7 " Sedan.
" " 17 B-4 " Coupe.
" " 17 B-2 " Runabout, Wire Wheels.
" " 17 4 pass. Chummy Runabout.
" " 17 " Limousine.
" " 16 7 " Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
Maxwell 1916 Town Car.
D. E. Worm Drive 1-ton delivery truck.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP., 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

LOBELL ABORN,
PREMIER SHOWPLACE OF
SLIGHTLY USED AUTOMOBILES,
251-253 WEST 57TH ST.
1917 CADILLAC TOUR., PERFECT ORDER.
1917 STUTZ ROADSTER "SPECIAL."
1917 HUDSON, 4-PASS., SPORT MODEL.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN, BUILT TO ORDER.
1916 WHITE, 4 PASS., "ARISTOCRATIC."
1916 MERCER TOUR., "DE LUXE."
1916 FRANKLIN SUBURBAN LIM.
1916 OWEN MAGNETIC TOURING, "ATTRACTIVE."
1916 WHITE SEDAN; NOT A STOCK CAR.
TIME PAYMENTS. OPEN EVENINGS.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.,
AUTO BARGAINS.

'18 Loco. tour., new.	'17 Pierce new, bro.
'17 Cunnin'ham sport.	'17 Crane Simplex 7-pt.
'17 Cadillac sedan.	Fiat, limo., 30, 1915.
'16 Stutz 4 pass.	Pierce, 38, brougham.
'17 Hal town car.	'14-38 Pierce tour.
'16 Cadillac salon.	'15 De Dion roadster.
'17 Hudson sedan.	Lancia brougham.
'14 Renault limo.	Packard twin 6 tour.
Fiat, 90 roadster.	Renault tour., $900.
Latest Alco tour.	'14-50 Simplex limo.
Sunbeam tour.	Mercedes 18 landl't.
New town car bodies.	Loxier Briarcliff, $650.
Loxier town car.	

Broadway and 63d St. 907 Col.

Sell cheap all or any part 75 lockers, 15"x 15"x72". O 657 Times Harlem.

7 passenger touring body, fully equipped. Geoffrey, 549 West 53d St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION!
GOING TO NEW YORK
LOADED, JULY 1, WITH 5-TON
PEERLESS VAN TRUCK.
Good opportunity for any one to move your furniture or merchandise from New York or way cities to Worcester or Boston at half rates.
NEW ENGLAND MOVING CO.,
200A HARDING ST.,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Tel. Park 1266W.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BUY NOW.
1918 OVERLAND Country Club; new.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1917 COLE "8" Tour.-Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 CHANDLER "6" Touring; like new.
1917 HAYNES "6" Touring; like new.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4-passenger.
1917 CHALMERS, 7-passenger, almost new.
1916 WHITE, "30" Town Car.
1916 HUDSON Super "6" Touring Special.
1916 DODGE Touring; perfect shape.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe, $675.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, electric equipment, $650
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

1917 PACKARD 7-passenger touring.
PACKARD Sedan.
1915 PACKARD "3-88" touring.
1916 STUTZ Speedster.
1914 SIMPLEX Holbrook laudaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 West 60th

High grade automobile painting, tops and slip covers; consult us. Universal Auto Painting, 602 West 52d.

Motor Trucks.

BACO-FORD, one and one-half tons; internal gear drive; three to five ton tractors; 2 or 4 speeds; immediate deliveries. Brooklyn Automobile Co., 20 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRUCK D. E. Worm Drive, 1 Ton, closed body; in fine condition. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway, New York City.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE for sale, 1,000 pounds, delivery wagon with Ironclad battery; battery used six months. Apply Mr. Hill, care Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 578 5th Av.

NEW 5-ton trucks for rent; New York-Philadelphia trips daily. Atterbury Arrow Co., 318 West 48th St. Bryant 4484.

TRUCKS.—PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, FORD. 20TH CENTURY AUTO CO., 1,700 Broadway.

TRUCKING, HAULING.—Closed trucks also. Middle States Transportation Co. 1858 Waverly, Newark.

5-TON dump truck Woods hoist, 6 months old; good condition; an easy buy. 41 Camden St., Newark, N. J.

Automobiles Wanted.

TOURING CAR.—Exchange for touring car and cash, elegantly fitted 5th Av., Bayridge, corner cafe; $200 weekly profits; sell for $5,000 or take partner; bargain. Guarantee, 300 West 42d.

WANTED.—Do you wish to dispose of your car for cash? If so, give us particulars, price, and we do the rest. Car Owners' Purchasing Club, Inc., 706 Times Bldg. Bryant 2577-4718.

Either Stutz, National, Mercer, or Jackson wanted, or any good make; price must be reasonable. Address P. C. S. Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

A second-hand Auto Car body; pannelled or screened; must be in good condition. Phone Chelsea 9361.

WANTED TO HIRE BY MONTH SEVEN-PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE; STATE PARTICULARS. A 135 TIMES.

SEDAN, 4-passenger; any good make; late model; no dealers. Madison Sq. 8434, Ext. 24.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

CLASSY CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring, $2.50 hour. Coney Island $10. Columbus 5670.

RENAULT, beautiful 7-passenger touring, perfect running order; newly painted, new top. Owner will drive. Blauer Col. 7606.

PACKARDS, 1917, Twin-sixes exclusively; landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Tel. 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES; BEAUTIFUL LANDAULETS AND TOURING; HOUR, MONTH. WILMARTH, 8030 COLUMBUS.

PACKARD.—A beautiful 7-passenger twin six, for hire; very reasonable rates by the hour, trip, day or month. Call Circle 3090.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

OWNER will rent and drive light five-passenger touring car; excellent condition; day or week. Q 160 Times.

1, 2½, 5 TON TRUCKS, hour, day, or contract. Circle 5505-228, 1,477 Broadway.

PACKARD Twin Sixes for hire, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151-7261.

AUTO CAR, 1½ tons, closed; hour, day, week. 216 East 84th St. Lenox 5311.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.

20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue I.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.

Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Y. M. C. A.

Auto School Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 502 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

Automobile Repairing.

Overhauling and repairing; expert mechanics; guaranteed work reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201-8086.

Automobile Supplies.

TOPS—ONE MAN—TOPS—CHEAP. Top dust covers. CENTURY, 1,700 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Partner Wanted.—Lady will sell one-half interest in two elegantly furnished apartments, Riverside Drive, 5th Av. and 59th St., 11th and 12th floors; have 5-year leases; magnificent views Hudson. Central Park, for $1,500; share net profits $200 month; security; chance of lifetime; room free in one apartment; immediate; private phone 672 Morningside. Apartment 12B.

Executives buy unlimited policy against every accident and every sickness; costs $35 annually up to $50.

Provides $25 weekly for unlimited period during sickness; $5,000 for accidental death. Supplemented by regular life insurance contract at guaranteed low cost protection. Apply Mr. Acker, 15 East 40th.

Executive, now associated with "nonessential" industry, would invest in proposition requiring small capital, or represent reputable firm engaged in "essential" work; maintain office; state particulars of proposition. O 113 Times.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE. Yearly premium, $10, without medical examination, for men and women, 16 to 70, any occupation, pays $25 weekly for sickness, $5,000 for accidental death. Apply Mr. Acker, 15 East 40th.

Opportunity for man with capital, with or without services, to invest in clothing installment business; concern has branches; business 25 years; will sell one or more stores; will sell ladies' specialty store cheap. X 212 Times Annex.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
WANTED, MOTOR TRUCK OWNERS FOR CONTRACT WORK, BY DAY, WEEK, MONTH, AND YEAR; ONLY RESPONSIBLE OWNERS NEED APPLY. SUITE 901, 1,457 BROADWAY.

WANTED.—GENTLEMAN OVER DRAFT AGE TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING CONCERN; $10,000 CAPITAL REQUIRED. THE PURITY PAPER VESSELS CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SMALL PLANT FOR SALE.

Suitable for manufacturing dresses, skirts, cloaks, &c.; must sell quick, very cheap; entering military service. Phone Gramercy 1645.

Road house, lease and good-will, fully furnished, for sale, 24 miles from New York on Post Road, owing to owner's son serving with the colors in France, Z 205 Times Annex.

Dental practice for sale; never advertised; location, near Harlem R. R. and elevated station, crosstown and north and south routeys. Address Dr. C. L. Starbuck, 2,217 Marion Av., Bronx.

Wanted.—A man of business experience who could take charge of office and finance a manufacturing proposition of great merit and good profit; will require about $15,000. Investigation, D 78 Times.

Young man, 40, thorough business experience, desires purchasing partnership wholesale manufacturing concern where draft caused dissolution. A 80 Times.

Party with capital and practical experience for partnership in established baking company; best expansion possibilities. D 71 Times.

Have clients who will invest in sound manufacturing or jobbing business. Heller & Heller, 15 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 3387.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following are hon. discharged:

CAPTAINS.

Wells, E. F.	Lavallee, A.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Leithauser, D. J.	Stucke, E.
Henderson, W. F.	Stepp, A. L.

Following promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Crutchley, W. F.	Daniel, J. W.
Freiberg, A. H.	Kahn, L. M.
Leggett, A. C.	Luman, C. McE.
Law, F. M.	McPherson, W. E.
Mark, E. G.	Breed, N. P.
Carr, M. L.	Schayer, I.
Wilson, C. S.	Parker, S. F.
Scanlon, T. F.	Teague, O.
Williamson, M. A.	

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wilcox, E. A.	Bannister, M.
Tyvand, J. C.	Blake, E. M.
Shook, C. F.	Clayton, P. B.
Ryan, J. A.	Bruton, E. B.
Phillips, L. R.	Holleran, W. M.
Ober, I. J.	Moir, C. L.
Lacy, J. E.	Moor, C.
Kesterson, W. J.	Reynolds, R. L.
Herzfeldt, M. G.	Boisseau, J. G.
Gardner, D. M.	Darby, T. O.
Clouse, A. W.	Laughey, L. E.
Kester, E.	Wolf, G.
Marks, S. B.	Froude, P. I.
Wilson, L. E.	Soper, R. W.
Schraum, H. M. B.	Wooley, T. O.
Reddish, W. D.	Woods, L. C.
Ruyavitz, J. L.	Brown, S. E.
Pratt, J. G.	Cogburn, H. R.
Maxwell, H. B.	Garbat, A. L.
Kinnaird, V. G.	Irving, H. T.
Irvin, H. C.	Portmann, U. Y.
Hannum, W.	Stutsman, W. H.
Gettings, J. H.	Byrd, H. O.
Alt, R. C.	Bell, L. P.
Levy, M.	Burg, W. A.
Patton, E. A.	Garner, M. C.
Richards, F. L.	Egbert, O. E.
Schibley, G. S.	Lipsett, P. J.
Woodward, J. T.	Miller, F.
Brooks, H.	Phillips, F. P.
Burns, F. W.	Bell, R. W.
Ferguson, R.	Bliss, C. J.
Hamilton, A. S.	Granelli, H. A.
Minlot, C. N.	Jenkin, B. A.
Scupham, G. W.	Bagnell, E. S.
Wastell, F. W., Jr.	Young, H. McC.

Following to Camp Beauregard with Base Hosp. 102:

CAPTAINS.

Ringer, P. H.	Harding, J. C.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Macklin, L. P.	Vinson, P. P.
Foccellato, S. L.	Bumpus, H. C., Jr.
Callaway, W. O.	D'Albora, J. D.
Hebert, L. A.	Houtha, J. M.
Signorelli, J.	

Harrington, 1st Lt. F. B.; Simmons, 1st Lt. R. R., and Gillespie, 1st Lt. S. B., to Camp Humphreys.

Bading, Capt. G. A., and Miller, 1st Lt. W. C., to San Francisco and sail for Manila.

Bailey, Capt. W. H.; Callaghan, 1st Lt. E. A., and Stauffer, 1st Lt. R. S., to Camp Meade.

Following to Army Hospital No. 16, at New Haven:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Christman, P. W.	Seiff, H. J.
Cohen, O.	Thomas, H. S.
Eisenberg, A.	Stygall, J. H.
Moran, J. M.	

Following to Base Hospital No. 115, at Cape May:

CAPTAINS.

Dixon, E. K.	Pirrung, J. E.
Peck, E. N.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bailey, F. R.	Selionka, S.
McClure, W. R.	Stewart, J. W.
Rose, W. D.	Sullivan, J. C.
Searcy, H. B.	

Following to Camp Lewis:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Baker, W. F.	Kemble, E. W.
Barnard, C. A.	Kyllo, A. L.
Farrett, F.	MacDonald, J. F.
Blackstone, G. R.	Tharp, H. Z.
Gattuccio, B.	Thompson, O. M.
Harkness, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Lee.	
Burns, 1st Lt. J. K., Jr., to Curtis Bay, Baltimore.	
Wharton, 1st Lt. R. J., to Kelly Field as Orthopedic Surgeon.	
Cowan, Major Z. S., to Fort Myer, with 37th Engs.	
Mitchell, 1st Lt. J. W., and West, 1st Lt. W. H., to Army Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.	
Woodmansee, 1st Lt. A. D., to Base Hosp. No. 48, at Hoboken.	
Hirschmans, Capt. I. L., to Camp MacArthur.	
Perry, Major S. W., to Camp Custer.	
Ashinsky, 1st Lt. N., to Camp Dix, with 54th Engs.	
Brooks, 1st Lt. T. E., to Camp Cody.	
Rothwell, 1st Lt. W. T., to Camp Lewis.	
Gillett, 1st Lt. O. R., to Army Medical School.	
Newgord, Capt. J. G., to Plattsburg Barracks.	
Newberry, Major F. H., to Camp Humphreys.	

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS!
Parkersburg, West Virginia, is not included in the congested manufacturing zone defined by the National Government. Parkersburg has and will have shipping facilities by rail and water, abundance of fuel and electric power, excellent labor and housing conditions make it an ideal location for manufacturers employing from 100 to 1,000 people. Manufacturers interested in a central location, near the coal fields, and only twelve hours' ride from Washington, are invited to locate at Parkersburg.
BOARD OF COMMERCE,
PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

$30,000 TO $100,000 PROFITS ANNUALLY can be made by right party handling product as easily saleable and as universally used as gasoline; no manufacturing necessary; advertiser will furnish commodity solely; applicant should have $25,000; plant located in New York, advertiser forced to sell account other business interests located in his home town West; don't reply unless you have the money and mean business. Prescott, 30 West 44th St.

Hord & Co., 100 Broadway, will finance good going enterprises anywhere in U. S. A.

Complete running hat manufacturing plant, good location; live steam; no agents. L 210 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

To all, take notice that store at 1,001 East 163d St. is sold. Fairmont Dairy Products Co.

FOR SALE.

We Make and Sell Only
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES.

Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
New York Office, 1170 Broadway.
Jersey City Office, 24 Newark Ave.
Brooklyn Office, 75 Court St.

You can have the wonderful chance of getting a priceless Carrara marble bust of Violantes Beatrix that will be sold for $800 by writing Mrs. Rena Cary Sheffield, 100 2d Av., Newark, N. J., or telephoning Branch Brook 5288 for further information.

Copper Still, vacuum oil jacketed, 20 gallons; copper still, vacuum steam jacketed, 100 gallons; copper recovery still, 25 gallons; modern extractor system, all copper, with two copper stills, 150 gallons. Address D 322 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Bargain for somebody, gasoline engine, worth $40, sell for $20; send money order; will ship engine. F. B. Sweigard, 3,153 Chapin St., Erie, Penn.

Hot air plant, complete; will sacrifice. Leonardis & Sons, 132 Nassau St.

Furniture.

Sacrificing four-room apartment, latest Hampton furniture. Marie Antoinette beds, day couch, beautiful upholstered chairs, mahogany library table and desks, rugs almost new. Mann's Antique Shop, 2,289 Broadway.

Entire contents of private sanitarium at 3 Riverside Drive for sale, including sterilizers, operating room furniture, bedroom and wicker furniture, almost new.

Machinery.

FOR SALE,
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 3102-Y. 3,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 3. ERIE, PENN.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted 60-inch cloth measuring machine. Phone Stuyvesant 2577, Mr. Silverstein.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies If Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL. 5408
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } FRANKLIN.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps, National Army and National Guard, have been made, to date from June 21:

Brinkley, M. H., Capt. in Eng. Res.

1ST LTS. IN ENG. RES.

Williams, A. A.	Noble F. S.
McKay, A.	Walker, B.
Menefee, A. B.	Weeks, O.

Sweeney, W. S., Major in Ord. Res.
Downes, A. E., Capt. in Ord. Res.

1ST LTS. IN ORD. RES.

Hodgson, H. L.	Price, E. C.
Holt, H. O.	Van Gelder, G. S.

CAPTS. IN MED. RES.

Brockway, F.	Myers, T. C.
Houser, D. C.	Sears, C. R.
Hoy, C. D.	Servig, I. E.
Mathany, A. R.	Nixon, W. A.
Perry, E. H.	Orser, T. H.
Pritchard, K. C.	Pierce, R. J.
Smith, K. W.	Pritchard, H. B.
Steinfeld, A. M.	Purdy, C. H.
Voss, J. W.	Rasleur, L.
White, A. S.	Rembert, G. W. F.
Andrist, J. W.	Riely, L. A.
Beltzer, C. E.	Rinehart, J. H.
Blum, J. M.	Rohlf, E

QUITS DEFENSE BODY BECAUSE OF HEARST

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

pears, for example, from The New York American's statement of Sept. 15, 1917, as follows: "The best peace for all concerned is a peace without victory, a peace without conquest, a peace without indemnities." And Mr. Brisbane, who ought to know, wrote in The Washington Times, Aug. 8, 1917: "The most powerful and effective peace worker in this country is William Randolph Hearst. The world wants peace. It is more important than victory." Little wonder, Mr. Secretary, that the Cologne Volkszeitung commends the Hearst papers as "auxiliaries for us (the Germans) of valued influence," as quoted in The New York Tribune of yesterday.

The other day (June 19) Mr. F. W. Kellogg of The San Francisco Call came to my office in Washington, saying that Mr. Jackson of The Oregon Journal—whom he characterized as a warm friend of the Administration—had complained of my reference to the Hearst papers in a speech made at Portland in May; that he, Kellogg, had shown a copy of Jackson's letter to Hearst; and that Hearst had requested him to ask me why I dislike him. I said that the reason in a nutshell is that I regard Mr. Hearst's newspaper policies as having been treasonable in so far as he had dared to make them so, and his influence as the most pernicious in American life. Kellogg conceded that a member of the Cabinet had got him to go to Hearst a year ago to persuade him to alter some of his policies, but claimed that since then he has been "good." In contravention of this I cited certain editorials that I happened to have just at hand. Kellogg advanced the powerful argument, in behalf of Hearst's present goodness, that President Wilson has himself recently intervened for the restoration of Hearst's cable privileges, removed by the English; but I find it difficult to believe that the President has used the almost irresistible powers of his high office to induce the British Government to show favor to a news service that they have adjudged inimical to our great cause, as have also the Canadians, to say nothing of the French, whose official announcement said of the Hearst organization, "the connivance of which with the enemy is certain," (quoted by New York Tribune, June 23, 1918.) Kellogg's whole contention seemed to be that, since the Hearst papers support the Administration, they are therefore wholly loyal to our cause; he even said that Roosevelt should be condemned rather than Hearst, seeing that the latter supports the Administration, (at present,) while the former frequently criticises it. He also claimed—and "conspiracy" is evidently a catchword with the Hearst interests nowadays—that there is a "vast conspiracy" throughout the country to injure the Hearst papers out of envy of their business success. I finally told him that the only way to shut me up as a member of the Council would be to have me put out.

The next day I officially informed that Mr. Kellogg had called at the War Office, and that when the Administration has decided on a policy everybody connected therewith must abide by it. What this policy is I already knew. For I am not the only offender. Another representative of the council at these recent war conferences has been complained of in a telegram from a Hearst agent, for speaking, (far less frequently and more mildly than I have done,) in warning the people against the Hearst influence, and I had seen your memorandum, Mr. Secretary, attached to this telegram, instructing speakers that hereafter they must not indulge in discriminatory remarks as to the relative values of newspapers. This was officially sent to me, with the request to "note and return." The language is diplomatic, but there can be no doubt as to its meaning. Mr. Hearst, who, for the sake of scandalmongering pennies, habitually assails individuals in his great group of 'Examiners" and other beep-Tom newspapers—Mr. Hearst now seeks to creep under the skirts of the Administration when an individual assails his newspapers for disloyalty, not to the "Administration," indeed, but to the Government itself as involved in the greatest war in our history; and, apparently, the skirt is uplifted to receive him. I resign, and so retain my freedom of speech and my right to keep the oath I took on entering the council—to give absolute allegiance to the Government, and to protect and defend it against all of its enemies, domestic and foreign. Deeming Mr. Hearst, as I do, the Bolo Pacha of American journalism—our most insidious and dangerous internal foe, just as the Kaiser is our most dangerous foreign enemy, I must, apparently, in order to keep my oath, resign from the council! I trust you will consider carefully this point of view, Mr. Secretary, before suggesting to local councils of defense throughout the country that they must not discriminate regarding newspapers of which they are reported to be making bonfires.

JAMES A. B. SCHERER.

June 24, 1918.

Dr. Scherer is still a member of the Industrial Service Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, United States Shipping Board.

ARMY TO INVESTIGATE HEARST'S TANK FILM

Creel Says He Did Not Censor Pictures Sanctioned, It Is Reported, by Gettysburg Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—At the instance of the Committee on Public Information, the Acting Chief of Ordnance of the Army and the Office of Military Intelligence have ordered an investigation into the circumstances under which the Hearst Pathe Company obtained permission to exhibit moving pictures of American tanks in action. It was said at the office of the Committee on Public Information that the exhibition of the films had not been censored and sanctioned by the committee.

The committee's action was an outcome of the charges made last night by R. H. Cochrane, Vice President of the Universal Film Company, that the Committee on Public Information was under the influence of William R. Hearst, and that through this influence the Hearst-Pathe tank pictures were permitted to be exhibited, while the Universal film, entitled "The Yanks Are Coming," was denied the right to be shown, as advertised, in the Broadway Theatre last night.

George Creel, the Chairman, and other officials of the Committee on Public Information, denied today that they had sanctioned the exhibition of the tank pictures of the Hearst-Pathé Company. They said that inquiries made today on the basis of Mr. Cochrane's charge developed that a Captain and a Second Lieutenant of the Tank Corps at Gettysburg had given permission to the Hearst-Pathé Company to take and exhibit the tank film, contrary to the understanding with the moving picture concerns that no war films should be exhibited without the committee's sanction. The investigation instituted by the War Department, it was said, contemplated fixing responsibility for the permission granted with a view to military action against those in the military service alleged to be concerned.

There was vigorous denial by officials of the committee of the charge by Mr. Cochrane that the film division of the committee is under the control of William R. Hearst through the fact that many of his employes were formerly in the employ of William R. Hearst. It became known in this connection that there had been a spirited correspondence between Chairman Creel and Mr. Hearst, over the fact that so many men had left the employ of the Hearst publications to enter the service of the committee.

Mr. Hearst, it was asserted, had protested against losing these men, and Mr. Creel had come back with the statement that the Hearst employes had voluntarily left the Hearst organization and taken employment with the Committee on Public Information at much smaller salaries, several of them accepting only half of what they had been receiving from Mr. Hearst, and one at least sacrificing about two-thirds of the income he received from a Hearst publication.

It was denied by an official of the committee that these former employes of Mr. Hearst were influencing the committee or its film section in the interest of the Hearst-Pathé Company. The circumstances of their employment, it was said, showed that they had volunteered their services to the Government and that Mr. Hearst had objected. One of the former Hearst employes in Mr. Cochrane's list was Edward Sisson, who resigned from the position of managing editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, a Hearst publication, to become right-hand man to Mr. Creel. The statement was made by the committee official that Mr. Sisson had resigned voluntarily and had made a pecuniary sacrifice to work for the Government in the war.

Baker to Stand by Creel.

Secretary Baker, to whom the Universal Film Company has made an appeal to overrule Mr. Creel's committee and let the film entitled "The Yanks Are Coming" be exhibited, said today that he would stand by Mr. Creel. "The War Department," said Mr. Baker, in response to questions, "is perfectly in sympathy with what Mr. Creel does. If they (the Universal Film Company) wish to make an appeal, I will consider it, but I will make no personal comment on it."

As for Mr. Creel, he gave to the newspapers a prepared statement explaining why he had declined to sanction the production of the film entitled "The Yanks Are Coming." The statement said:

"The motion picture, 'The Yanks Are Coming' was refused the necessary official sanction because every detail of the film's making was in open disregard and even defiance of established procedure. No photographs may be made in any factory doing Government war work without formal permits, issued after investigation. The Universal did not have these permits, and made no effort to get them. Also, after making the pictures without permits, the Universal planned a commercial exploitation of the film for its own profit, a privilege denied every other motion picture producer in the United States at one time or other.

"The only question in issue is whether private greed shall have power to nullify the Government's efforts to protect its military secrets. The charge of Hearst influence is merely an attempt to muddy the water, and is as absurd as it is indecent. No one in connection with this organization had responsibility in the matter save myself. The decision was my own, and others merely carried out my explicit instructions."

The explanation was made that Chairman Creel did not forbid the Universal Company to exhibit the film. The committee, it was said, had no authority to do this, but it had expressed its objection and Mr. Creel had threatened to withdraw altogether from his connection with the censorship of war films if "The Yanks Are Coming" was shown.

As to the assertion of Mr. Cochrane that in taking the picture the Universal Company had the aid and assistance of officials of the United States Signal Service detailed at the factory, and "the fact that we had our men working on this picture for months was well known to officials of the War Department and the Signal Corps," it was said that as far as known an official of the Aviation Service had been told of the film or it had been shown to him and he had approved of it, but the Universal Company had not obtained the sanction of Secretary Baker, Major General Squier, then head of the Military Aviation, or Mr. Creel, or of John D. Ryan.

Testimony by Powers.

In his statement last night Mr. Cochrane said that testimony about the activities of the Creel committee, given before the Ways and Means Committee recently by Patrick A. Powers of the Universal, was "of a character which aroused Mr. Creel's displeasure." The testimony of Powers throws a side light on the present controversy. The chief points brought out by Mr. Powers follow:

Mr. Powers—We have been deprived of the privilege of purchasing this film (of the American soldiers abroad) because the Creel committee has made a contract and out of the entire industry they have selected one particular concern to make a contract with for the exclusive distribution of the war pictures and the pictures of the boys at the front.

Representative Treadway of Massachusetts—Gives one concern a monopoly?

Mr. Powers—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Treadway—To supply the country?

Mr. Powers—Yes, Sir. Any concern that took that proposition ought to make a lot of money out of it by getting the monopoly. As we operated it we hoped to sell, and did sell, at a very low figure. We did not make a very large amount of profit, but we got a wider distribution, got three or four times the distribution that one firm would get.

Mr. Treadway—Let me understand this, and then I will stop. I understand that as a result of the Committee on Public Information or Mr. Creel selling the rights to the highest bidder for the distribution of war pictures taken at the front, the result of that is that the Pathé company has a monopoly and that unless theatres buy Pathé reels the patrons of the theatres would not see war pictures taken at the front.

Mr. Powers—Only pictures which we might be able to secure ourselves, but not official pictures.

Mr. Treadway—But you cannot go over there and take pictures?

Mr. Powers—We are not allowed to.

Mr. Treadway—The Signal Corps takes these pictures and Mr. Creel sells the right to produce?

Mr. Powers—That is right.

Mr. Sloan—Who is this Pathé Company.

Mr. Powers—Pathé is a French company; that is, I think the owners are in France.

Mr. Sloan—No American connections?

Mr. Powers—I do not know the officers, but I think Pathé is a Frenchman, and he comes here once in a while. Of course, he has a representative. It may be an American corporation.

Mr. Moore—Why is it called the Hearst-Pathé?

Mr. Powers—Because Mr. Hearst finishes the negatives of the news pictures which they release.

Mr. Moore—Do you know whether he is a part of the concern?

Mr. Powers—I think he handles it on a percentage arrangement; a percentage of the profits.

Mr. Moore—There is an understanding between Hearst and Pathé?

Mr. Powers—They are partners in this weekly.

Mr. Moore—And this is the concern that Mr. Creel has recognized as the agency through which these patriotic films shall be exposed to the public?

Mr. Powers—That is as I understand it.

Treadway—Under what disadvantage do you find yourself from procuring these films from the Pathe company?

Mr. Powers—We are in the same position as a newspaper publication would be if it was prevented from printing war news.

The Chairman, Mr. Sherley, asked Mr. Byior who was in charge of the film division under Mr. Creel.

Mr. Byior—Mr. Hart. He is the man who was the advertising manager of the American Sunday Monthly Magazine and of Hearst's Magazine. He was getting, I think, $10,000 a year, and he came for what you see there.

The Chairman—$3,000?

Mr. Byior—Yes, Sir; he has a wife and two children, and supports them from his salary, and I feel he has made a great sacrifice to do this work.

The Chairman—Mr. Smith, $3,100, assistant manager of distribution. Who is he?

Mr. Byior—Mr. Smith has left since this statement was made up, having been called into the army. He was manager of distribution and has been succeeded by Mr. Berst. Mr. Smith was one of the best-known men in the moving picture industry in relation to the problems of distribution, getting the widest possible showing of pictures.

Mr. Creel—He has been drafted. Mr. Berst, who succeeds him, was at one time the President or general manager of the Hearst-Pathé service.

Mr. Treadway—So that the men who had the say about the monopoly and who should have the monopoly, were formerly in the Hearst-Pathé service and now under the Creel Bureau?

Mr. Powers—Yes, Sir.

CALL TRUCE IN FIGHT OVER SUPPRESSED FILM

Major Biddle Acts as Mediator in Controversy Over "The Yanks Are Coming."

Major Nicholas Biddle, Chief of the Army Intelligence Service for the district of New York, yesterday appeared as mediator between the Committee on Public Information and the Universal Film Company in their controversy over the moving picture, "The Yanks Are Coming." If smiling faces and an apparent friendly disposition on the part of all concerned indicated the real situation, he succeeded in establishing at least the prospect of a generally satisfactory adjustment of the whole affair.

Carl Byoir, Associate Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, who represented George Creel on Sunday when the advertised exhibition of the film was canceled because the committee refused to issue a permit for it; R. H. Cochrane, Vice President of the Universal Film Company, and Harry Levey, manager of the industrial department of the Universal Company, were closeted with Major Biddle at his office for four hours yesterday afternoon and when they came out with the Major all were smiling and seemingly in amiable mood. Major Biddle said that the matter under discussion was still in an uncompleted stage and that he and the others had bound themselves to make no announcement or to discuss the details of the situation in any way. He added that when the proper time came a formal announcement would be made. Mr. Byoir and Mr. Cochrane stood side by side and confirmed what Major Biddle said.

Whether Major Biddle acted upon his own initiative or followed advice from the War Department at Washington could not be learned, but it was rumored that he would submit the results of the conference to the War Department and to George Creel, who returned to Washington late Sunday night. The only thing known is that Major Biddle communicated with the representatives of both sides in the controversy yesterday and invited them to come to his office at 4 o'clock.

The pledge of silence on the part of the principals in the dispute left a number of questions hanging in the air or represented by the statements of only one side. Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Byoir, not anticipating that they would be bound, promised before the conference to answer from their respective points of view any attack or defense put up by the other side, but they abided by their pledge to let matters stand as they were. Mr. Cochrane had planned to go to Washington last night with the film, intending to make an effort to exhibit it before Congress and President Wilson this week, but he abandoned this idea, and said that his company would make no further move until the business of the conference was completed.

Charles S. Hart Explains.

Prior to the conclusion of the meeting in Major Biddle's office Charles S. Hart, Director of the Division of Films of the Committee on Public Information, was asked to state the past relation to William R. Hearst and the present relation to the Committee on Public Information of each of the twelve men named by Mr. Cochrane in his statement on Sunday night as having "acted with" Mr. Creel, and having been "responsible with him for suppressing" the Universal's film. He replied:

"First, let me say that eight of the men mentioned by Mr. Cochrane are or have been on the payroll of the Division of Films and that no one connected with this division has had anything to do with the censoring of "The Yanks Are Coming" or any other films. Our sole business is the acquiring and distribution of Government pictures, and none of us knows what problems of permits or censorship of privately owned films come up before Mr. Creel and his associates in Washington. Mr. Cochrane's statement or inference that the men he named compose a committee on censorship or anything like it is positively without foundation in fact."

Taking up the eight men in the Division of Films, Mr. Hart said that he had been manager of Hearst's Magazine and employed on Hearst publications for about seven years until he went to Washington since the entrance of America into the war with the intention of applying for a commission in the Ordnance Department. He had been led to believe that he would receive a Captaincy, he said, had received his application blank, and was on the point of filling it out when he happened to meet Mr. Creel and Mr. Byoir, who persuaded him to give up his plan and take charge of the Division of Films. Subsequently, he added, Mr. Hearst wrote to Mr. Creel, asking that he be released from his Government work so that he might return to Hearst's Magazine.

"G. A. Smith, who was described by Mr. Cochrane as 'of the Hearst-Pathe Weekly,'" he added, "has been in the National Army for five weeks, and is now at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. I am sure he knew nothing about this film, which did not come up as a subject of controversy until last week."

Paul Brunet, Vice President and General Manager of the Pathé Exchange, Inc., issued a statement yesterday in which he said that Mr. Smith had been serial publicity manager of the Exchange, which was not "in partnership of any kind or character" with any of the Hearst interests.

Continuing, Mr. Hart said:

"E. B. Hatrick, described as 'of Hearst's International Film Service,' and Mr. Huobell, described as 'of the Hearst-Pathé Weekly,' are camera men who have been in France for four months. They went over for the Red Cross, and their first salaries were paid on the order of H. P. Davison. When the Red Cross turned over their moving picture activities to the Committee on Public Information we inherited them. H. C. Hoagland and C. F. Van Arsdale, described as 'of the Hearst-Pathé Weekly,' sailed for France last Wednesday morning before the matter of the Universal film came up to enter the work of the distribution of the committee's films in France and England."

Were With Pathe Exchange.

Mr. Brunet, in his statement, said that these two men had been employed by the Pathé Exchange and never been connected with a Hearst interest.

Mr. Hart said that so far as he knew Lew Simons, described by Mr. Cochrane as "of the Hearst-Pathé Weekly," had been an independent camera man who took what pictures he could and sold them to the Hearst or any other interest that would buy them. He added that Simons was now engaged by the committee as a camera man, and had been out on the road for a week. Mr. Brunet said that Simons had been employed by the Pathé Exchange, not by Hearst interests, as a camera man.

"J. A. Berst, who was described as formerly of the Hearst-Pathé Weekly,'" said Mr. Hart, "is a well-known film expert who has held high positions with the General Film Company and Selig organizations which compete with Hearst's companies, and he is now the President of the United Picture Theatres of America, an organization of exhibitors entirely independent of Mr. Hearst. He was engaged to handle distribution for us because of his widely known abilities."

Concerning Mr. Berst, Mr. Brunet said: "He was formerly Vice President and General Manager of the Pathé Exchange, Inc., and to my certain knowledge has never been connected, directly or indirectly, with any Hearst organization."

Mr. Hart in his statement, which was made separately from that of Mr. Brunet and apparently without his knowledge that Mr. Brunet was going to issue a statement, said:

"Now we have disposed of the eight men connected with the division of films, not one of whom had anything to do with the Committee on Public Information's actions regarding 'The Yanks Are Coming' and other films. Let me add that we have sixty-one person's on the division's payroll, many of whom came to us from different moving picture companies, including Paramount, Selig, and others, as well as Mr. Hearst's enterprises. We simply picked from all of the companies indiscriminately the best men we could get."

Concerning the four men mentioned by Mr. Cochrane who are not in the division, Mr. Hart said that he did not know Mr. Donohue at all, and that R. L. Hall, described as "formerly of the Hearst newspapers," was at present editor of the Mutual Film Company's Screen Telegram, a Hearst competitor, and that prior to his association with the Mutual he had worked for the Red Cross and that he was trying to get him to take Mr. Hoagland's place in the Division of Films. Mr. Brunet said that Mr. Donohue was a camera man formerly employed by the Pathé Exchange, who had left about fifteen months ago.

Byoir Went to News Company.

Mr. Hart said that of all those mentioned by Mr. Cochrane, the two whom he had not discussed, Carl Byoir and Edgar Sisson, Associate Chairmen of the Committee on Public Information, were the only ones who could have had anything to say in the censorship of the films, and they could talk for themselves.

Mr. Byoir said earlier in the day that he had given up his post as circulation manager of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, a Hearst publication, four months before he went with the Committee on Public Information to go with the Interborough News Company, a Hearst competitor, and that he went from that company to the committee. Mr. Sisson, whom Mr. Cochrane said was "formerly of Hearst's Cosmopolitan Magazine," was said to be in Washington. Information about him might have been obtained here if the pledge of silence agreed upon by all parties at Major Biddle's conference had not forestalled inquiry. Mr. Cochrane was told after this conference that Mr. Hart and Mr. Byoir had made statements about the alleged former Hearst employes to which he was privileged to reply, but he said that his promise not to say anything was binding upon him in this as in any other case.

Mr. Hart and Mr. Byoir both had said that Mr. Hearst had not influenced the Committee on Public Information or the Division of Films in any way, and they challenged Mr. Cochrane to prove the contrary. Mr. Byoir said that Mr. Cochrane's statement was largely "press agent stuff" for the film. Concerning Mr. Cochrane's charge that Hearst had been able to take pictures of the tanks when the Universal had not, Mr. Byoir said that the Committee on Public Information had issued permits to both the Hearst company and the Universal to take the pictures; that the Hearst company had hurried to take theirs at once; that the Universal had delayed; that by the time the Universal presented its permit the War Department had altered its ruling permitting pictures of the tanks to be taken, and refused to honor the Universal's permit; that the Committee on Public Information knew nothing of this and received no complaint from the Universal company, and that if a complaint had been received the committee would have requested the Hearst company to withdraw the pictures taken by it.

Failed to Obtain Permit.

Mr. Byoir said that it was against the regulations of the War Department for the Universal to take pictures for public exhibition in the Dayton-Wright plant, where "The Yanks Are Coming" was made, and that because the Universal had failed to obtain a permit to take the pictures, although the company knew the regulations, the committee could not issue a permit for the showing of the film and be fair to other companies to whom permits had been refused. He criticised the committee for exhibiting the film a number of times privately before it had been censored by the War Department.

In his statement Mr. Brunet said that there was no organization in which Pathé's and Hearst's interests were affiliated; that the Pathe Exchange was a distributing company entirely free from Hearst interests and simply distributed Hearst films as it did those of other companies. Whenever Pathé distributed for Astra, Rolin, Hearst, or any other producing interest, he said, the name indicating that interest was put on the film. In this way he accounted for the Hearst-Pathé name appearing on pictures.

The aviation film "Flying with the Marines," released by the Marine Corps Publicity Bureau and exhibited this week at the Rivoli Theatre by S. L. Rothapfel, was made and released in conformity with the regulations of the War Department and the Committee on Public Information. Mr. Rothapfel said yesterday. There is another picture of airplanes stamped "Hearst-Pathé" on exhibition at the Rialto, another of Mr. Rothapfel's theatres, which, it was said yesterday, was made at Kelly Field and is a duplicate of pictures made simultaneously on permission from the Committee on Public Information by all of the leading pictorial news agencies, including those in competition with the Hearst company. When asked whether Mr. Hearst had any direct or indirect interest in the Rivoli or Rialto, Mr. Rothapfel said emphatically that he had not.

SUES FOR ALLEGED INSULT.

Mrs. Buckmaster Seeks $50,000 Damages from the Interborough.

Mrs. Richard Price Buckmaster, wife of an author and cousin by marriage of Sir Stanley Buckmaster, Baron Cheddington, who was at one time Lord High Chancellor of England, filed papers in a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $50,000 from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for insulting remarks made to her by a platform employe of the elevated railroad.

Mrs. Buckmaster alleges that on May 13 at 8:30 P. M., while she was waiting at the uptown second Avenue elevated station at Fiftieth Street for her husband an employe of the Interborough demanded to know her business there, and when she said she was waiting for her husband, he replied, "Waiting for your husband, huh! It's for some other woman's husband you're waiting. We don't want your kind hanging around here. You can't fool me with that husband gag."

Mrs. Buckmaster says that the man then told her that she was on the property of the Interborough and that if she didn't leave he would get some one to "throw her off." Mrs. Buckmaster said that she was so dazed by the insults that she had to lean against the platform railing to keep from falling, and that when her husband arrived shortly afterward she was sobbing hysterically, and has suffered from the effects of her treatment ever since.

HERRICK IN WAR CAMP WORK

Ex-Ambassador to Devote His Time to the Finance Committee.

Myron T. Herrick, ex-Ambassador to France, has been appointed Chairman of the National Finance Committee of the War Camp Community Service, it was announced yesterday at the service headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue. Mr. Herrick, it was said, will devote all his time to his new post, on the ground that war work supersedes all private activities.

"It is the duty of Directors of any corporation," he said, "to assign their ablest men to the prosecution of the war. Our first business is to win the war. All other matters can wait. Any line of activity that will help win the war is worth while, and any line that does not contribute to that result is a handicap."

Since the outbreak of the war, Governor Herrick has served on the Budget Commission of the service. He was the American Ambassador to France in 1914 and for his work in succoring refugees, the French Government conferred on him the decoration of the Legion of Honor of the Grand Cross, the only American thus to be distinguished. The British Government also recognized his service.

COURT DISREGARDS EXPERTS

Justice McAvoy Saves $270,000 to City in Condemnation Decision.

Supreme Court Justice John V. McAvoy, who was elevated from the City Court bench last Fall, disclosed yesterday in his opinion on the first street condemnation tried before him an unwillingness to depend upon the testimony of experts in making awards, and to use his own judgment to a large extent, especially when the property is in the Washington Heights section, where Justice McAvoy lives.

He heard a proceeding to condemn property east of Riverside Drive, between 168th and 177th Streets, being taken for a "service street." After testimony had been offered, Justice McAvoy walked over the property affected, and, noting that no sales had been made there in recent years, he decided that the prices fixed by the owners and their experts were out of proportion to the values fixed by the city's experts. By his decision that the total cost to the city should not be more than $270,000, he saved nearly as much for the city.

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You owe it to yourself and to your public to keep this great highway free of all hindrances.

And yet in many business plants wrong numbers, slow connections, frequent "busys" are hampering the organization and annoying patrons because interior calls are loaded onto already overburdened city telephones.

Department-to-department calls make up 60 per cent or more of all traffic in the average establishment, and use up vitally needed operators and equipment.

You are facing conditions today—not theories—telephone conditions which the public telephone systems cannot control with equipment requiring operators.

Never were operators so scarce—equipment so overburdened, traffic so heavy, and the situation is daily growing worse.

But There Is a Solution

The Automatic Telephones of the Private Automatic Exchange—the P.A.X.—are safeguarding the telephone service in hundreds of organizations, large and small.

Here in New York such institutions as the Grand Central Terminal, the Bellevue Hospitals, the Equitable Trust Company, the Texas Company, the United Fruit Company, Louis de Jonge & Co., have installed the P.A.X.

The governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy have adopted the P.A.X. and are using it to speed up war-time activities.

In your establishment, too, the P.A.X. will safeguard your telephone service.

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LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—An old pocketbook, containing a Liberty Bond, Liberty bond receipts, (installment) and $54 in cash, besides slips of business paper; also new empty alligator pocketbook; finder will be suitably rewarded if either pocketbook is returned. A. Messerole, 229 West 43d St., City; telephone Bryant 1000

LOST—On surface, elevated, or subway between Wall St. and 86th St., gold matchbox container for safety matches; initials in blue enamel, "W. C. L."; reward. Room 216, 71 Broadway. Tel. 9950 Bowling Green.

LOST—Tuesday, June 11, between 3-6 P. M., on 6th Av. trolley, silk umbrella, oval gunmetal top, set in gold; reward. Lewis, 85 Washington Place.

LOST—Dog, white Eskimo, female, name Peggy, at Ardsley, N. Y., four weeks ago; liberal reward. Telephone Dobbs Ferry 319, or Murray Hill 5798.

LOST—Patent leather pocketbook, Queens Boulevard, near Hillside Av., Jamaica; liberal reward. 347 West 55th St., N. Y. C. Columbus 8466.

LOST—Open-faced black enamel watch, marked "Gorham;" liberal reward. Eager & Babcock, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Lady's gold lorgnette, Hotel Manhattan or 5th Av., west to 49th St.; reward. A 121 Times.

LOST—Saturday, between New York and Ossining, Goodrich tire, 34x4, mounted on rim; reward. Chas. Backer, 1,789 Broadway.

LOST—Gold open-faced watch, chain, and crescent medal; reward. M. C. Rose, 130 Post Av.

LOST—Purse containing money, commutation ticket, ring; reward. Nicol, 9120 Murray Hill.

LOST—Sunday, lower Central Park, lady's gold bracelet watch; suitable reward. Mrs. Demers, 350 West 58th St.

LOST—Fox fur in taxi Friday night between Amsterdam Theatre and 820 Park Av.; reward. 830 Park Av.

LOST—Wrist watch, silver and black band, suitable reward. Herzig, 264 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pearl crown pin, subway, between Simpson St., 42d; reward. 8890 Cortlandt.

LOST—Monday, near Brooklyn Navy Yard, black overcoat; reward. 72 West 52d.

LOST—Opera glass Friday evening, Lyceum Theatre; reward. Phipps, 8 West 65th.

$100 REWARD, plus pawnbroker's charges, for diamond circle brooch lost May 27, Waldorf or vicinity. Hatch, 258 Riverside Drive. River 9281.

$25 REWARD.

Lost, old hair bracelet, hair clasp, Monday, 4:30, bus 5th Av. and 58th St. Cashier Hotel Dorset.

Found.

FOUND—On Cortlandt St., Saturday, billfold containing money, keys. W 229 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White baby poodle, brown spot on back; pet of sick child; liberal reward. Address 45 West 76th St. Telephone Schuyler 6062.

LOST—Small brown Pekingese dog, answers to Ting-a-Ling. Finder please return to 55 West 88th St.; reward.

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